The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO 2045. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1858 PRICE TWO CENTS

COLOSSAL CHARITY SOIREE.

Grand Miltary, Civic and Fancy Fete in Aid of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society.

The Crystal Palace Crowded with Beauty and Fashion.

The Order of the Evening—The Dresses of the Ladies—Who Were the Belles—Three Acres of Laces, Hoops and Crinoline—20,000 Well-pleased People Present.

The Crystal Palace loomed up out of its Winter dust and darkness, last night, as bright and gay as ever it seemed in the days of its first glory. The occasion, as everybody who reads the newspapers or the dead-wall posters is aware, was the Colossa Fete of the Hunter Woodis Association—a mammoth charity ball whereof all the pleasure inured to the ticket-buyers and all the profits to the poor. The vicinity of the Palace was thronged as early as 8 o'clock, and the crowd of men, women and carriages grew thicker until 10 P. M. The Sixth and Eighth avenue cars were crowded from early evening till midnight, and the crush of coaches was a thing to be told of for years afterwards. The *fête* was a perfec success, the crowd inside prodigious, the dancing satisfactory, the music all that the daintiest could desire, the dinner good enough for those who could test it, the proceeds, so far as could be estimated, beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

THE DECORATIONS OF THE PALACE.

On entering the building from Fortieth-street, the first object which attracted the attention was an enormous banner stretched across the north nave of the Palace, bearing the following inscription, in large white letters, on a blue ground:

THE HUNTER WOODIS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, INCORPORATED 1858. J. H. HOBART WARD, PRESIDENT; W. S. TISDALE, TREASURER; S. LEE PERKINS, SECRETARY. W. H. BROWER, ELISHA SNETHAN, CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D.; HON. C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

But the eye could not rest on this more than an instant, attracted as it was by hundreds of other objects. From the dome itself, in its very centre, a huge Bude light shone like a sun, while contiguous were over 100 brilliant jets of gas, playing around it "like a swarm of fire-flies." Immediately below, suspended over the heads of the musicians, was an immense chandelier, with 530 lights. The effect of this profusion of jets startled every beholder, and quite baffles description. Ascending into the galleries, and taking a fair survey of the building, as far as it could be seen from one stand-point—say the south nave, the *coup d'œil* was more like what we retain in our memory of our school-boy reading of the Thousand and One Nights, than anything else we can record. The four naves, in the form of a cross, blazed out, like a cross set with diamonds. It was a long time before objects stood forth individually. There was a profusion of flags of all nations,—a prodigality which bewildered, an excess which was almost painful to the eye, from the glare and gaudiness of color. The most prominent were the American, English and Turkish flags. There were the banners of the various Masonic and other Lodges, depending from the galleries, and interspersed with brilliant pictorial shields. We noticed, among others, banners belonging to the following Associations: Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 73, I. O. of O. F.; Marion Lodge, No. 34, I. O. of O. F.; Brooklyn City Lodge, No. 6; Liberty Chapter, No. 15, O. U. A.; Enterprise Lodge, No. 36; Continental Lodge, No. 16, of the Ancient Order of Good-Fellows; Maiden City Lodge, No. 32; American Protestant Association Young Men's Democratic Union Club; Scott Dra; matic Club; Young Men's Democratic National Club; Mercantile Lodge, No. 47, I. O. of O. F.; Champe Chapter, No. 25, O. U. A.; Teutonic Lodge, No. 16, I. O. of O. F.; Grand Encampment of Patriarchs of the State of New-York, I. O. of O. F.; Egyptian Encampment, No. 35, I. O. of O. F.; Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of O. F.; National Lodge, No 30, I. O. of O. F.; American Protestant Association; Mariners' Lodge, No. 23, I. O. of O. F.; Enterprise Lodge, No. 36, I. O. of O. F.; Hope Lodge, No. 244; Cebold Lodge, No. 137, I. O. of O. F.; Mount Olivet Encampment, I. O. of O. F.; Mount Sinai Encampment, No. 3, I. O. of O. F.; National Lodge, No. 30 I. O. of O. F.; Howard Lodge, No. 60; some Hebrew Lodges, with inscriptions in that language, besides flags of various regiments of the City militia, and ensigns and streamers draped and festooned in the most picturesque manner.

A striking feature,—almost the most striking,—was the tents, ninety in number, forming a grand military street encampment, ranging around the entire building, and making a framework to the immense cross, represented by the naves. Field-pieces, stands of arms, piles of drums, trophies of war, pikes, flags and javelins, were interspersed among the tents, at the termination of each nave. The City Arsenal contributed these martial attractions, dividing them among the 7th, 12th, and 71st Regiments. In the East nave, especially, a tableau arrested attention. A large white tent, with scarlet drapery, and adorned with flags, was supported, as the heralds say, by two large brass field-pieces, eight stands of muskets, sixteen drums, and pikes almost without number. The promenade afforded by these avenues of tents, thus brilliantly set off, was very fine indeed.

The orchestra, as we have said, was immediately beneath the dome, entirely covering the fountain. It was a large raised circular platform, with strips of red, white and blue bunting, and decorated with shields, each bearing the name of one of the States of the Union, with the date of its admission. These were contributed by the Union Club. The bands were those of NOLL and SHELTON, comprising from sixty to seventy performers. Suspended from the galleries around the orchestra were banners bearing the names of persons, native and foreign, illustrious for their philanthropy: Florence Nightingale, Dorothea L. Dix, Watts, Howard, Amos Lawrence, Peter Cooper, Leake and James Lennox.

Ranged on each side of the naves, to which the dancing was restricted, were rows of graduated seats, and among these the statuary still remaining in the Palace from the great exhibition (with the exception, of course, of the THORWALDSEN group) was judiciously distributed, adding much to the general effect. Sofas and stools had been provided by hundreds, so that when the dancers grew weary of "dancing in time," or the promenaders of exercise, there was no lack of resting places. The most favorable spots for viewing the entire dazzling spectacle was from the galleries at the termination of each wave. Five thousand jets of gas, of which nearly half the number were encircled by stained glass lamps of the most brilliant hues, shed their lustre on the scene, lighting up the distant tents with all their paraphernalia of flags and banners, stands of arms, cannon, drums and devices, as if the rays of a broad noon-day Summer sun had been poured upon them.

There were two large refreshment saloons provided, one for gentlemen only, and another for ladies and gentlemen. The latter was provided with sofas and well heated with stoves.

The following "Programme Dansante," printed in large fancy letters, on a huge placard, was hung in every conspicuous place in the four naves:

1.	Quadrille (Promenade.)	13.	Polka (Promenade.
2.	Polka Redowa (Promenade.)	14.	Polka Redowa (Promenade.)
3.	Quadrille (Promenade.)	15.	Quadrille (Promenade.)
4.	Schottisch (Promenade.)	16.	Vars. and Esmeralda (Promenade.)
5.	Vars. and Esmeralda (Promenade.)	17.	Redowa (Promenade.)
6.	Quadrille—Lanciers (Promenade.)	18.	Quadrille—Lanciers (Promenade.)
7.	Polka (Promenade.)	19.	Schottisch (Promenade.)
8.	Quadrille (Promenade.)	20.	Quadrille (Promenade.)
9.	Redowa (Promenade.)	21.	Redowa (Promenade.)
10.	Quadrille (Promenade.)	22.	Quadrille—Lanciers (Promenade.)
11.	Schottisch (Promenade.)	13.	Polka (Promenade.)
12.	Quadrille (Promenade.)	21.	Quadrille (Promenade.)

The above was the order of the dances, previous to the supper.

THE DANCING.

The early comers caught the only worm of disappointment that was on the premises. While only a thousand or two strayed around the outer circle, wondering what the hundred empty little tents could mean, and feeling the drafts of cold air rushing up through the chinks, everybody said, "Well, what of it? Here we are, the music is here, there is one fancy dress in the distance, there are sundry pretty girls, but where shall we put our hats and our umbrellas, and shall we not be lonesome in so great a place?" But while looking at THORWALDSEN'S group and walking in *queue* to the hat and cane dépôt, and drawing on the white kids, one felt the crowd brushing him; and before 9 o'clock it was difficult to get about from nave to nave with anything like facility. At 9½ the dancing began. The platforms were all full of the quiet people who chose to sit and see The staircases were thronged with couples who struggled to maintain their standing, the seats in the galleries were full; it was hard for the Marshals to clear the spaces for the dancers. The orchestra however, played manfully, and two on each side, fronting each floor of dancers, "called off." Oh that Mrs. Jenkins had been along, to detail the mysteries of lace and silk, and flounce and basque! Jenkins was there, with lavender kids and a pearl-headed cane, with a tortoise-shell eye-glass on his splendid nose, and a cloud of lace on his right arm He bowed to the lions and conversed feebly with the lionesses, and then darting behind a statue, made a note of his impressions; but he was three hours too late with his impressions for the morning paper, and his classical jottings will never see the light. We must trust for all our descriptions to the prose renderings of one of the 600 Committee men.

The thing was very democratic in all its orderings; nobody interfered with anybody. Whoever chose to wear his shawl wore it; every part of the house was open to everybody if he could only squeeze through to get to it. White kids, leather mittens and naked fingers, full dress and undress, military and civic, jostled each other, and who was not suited had himself to blame.

There were no masques present, but plenty of fancy dresses. A score or two were in Highland costume. Master and Miss A——K, in the Redowa, commanded universal admiration. Major M——K was disguised—perhaps he intended to seem a Scribe of the time of Pontius Pilate, but really as SOLON ROBINSON in a brown paper, muslin night-cap. The Major, who bore about in triumph the lovely Miss K——N, did not dance. CHARLES G——E, Esq., and MRS. N——E were out as "Jonathan" and his Polly; but they declined the urgent solicitions of the Company to favor them with "Yankee Doodle." Mr. GEORGE D——E and Miss L——A H——N polked handsomely in the costume of a Shaking Quaker and his sober sister. What was the name of the pretty Turk whose trowsers of pink satin and spangled satin dress made so many Christian youths sigh as she wasted her Terpsichorean embraces on a saucy, laughing Grecian maiden, we utterly failed in our efforts to discover. And we were no more successful in our efforts to learn who was be particularly handsome lady of the black velvet promenade basque, trimmed with ermine, and the riding hat to match. Col. S——N was easily recognized under his disguise of a literary man. He wore strips of black court-plaster on the inner sides of the right fore and middle finger, with a black mail bag on his left arm, and a whitewash brush over his right shoulder. Miss G——N, of Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn, as she whirled in the waltz, made one wonder if it were not June, and if her own gadren of full-blown roses were not snddenly transported to the Palace and seeking to settle—so bloomed her rosy cheeks, the roses in her hair, the roses on her white muslin dress, the roses on her slippers! Mrs. E——E, of Fourteenth-street, promenaded with her husband in a simple, modest calico,—no fleck of gold, no diamond, no ornament was depreciated by ungenerous exposure by the side of her own smiling presence. H—— F——, of the Custom-House. G. O'C——, Esq., of Twenty-sixth-street, and several others, whose faces we could not recognize, though dressed as brigands, behaved like gentlemen, and apparently to the perfect satisfaction of Miss M——E, of Union-square, Mrs. McM——, of Bleecker-st., and a bevy beside of most delightsome ladies. One sad young gentleman, whose name we omit, for policy's sake, was dressed as a dominie, and uttered only grave jests in the ear of Miss T——L, of Fifth-avenue.

We were not personally witnesses of the misfortune chronicled in the following stanza, from a poetic and we suspect an imaginative reporter, as having happened to one of the fair performers in the dance:

> Thus whirling in the graceful dance,
> And trying every charm to enhance—
> She paused! and blushed! while o'er
> Her cheeks ran tears! how pride was curst!
> The string she trusted to had burst—
> Her *hoops* lay on the floor!
> She gathered them up, and ran as speedily as possible to the dressing-room, and from there home, and for several weeks was seen no more!

It was a great comfort to remember, as the parties whirled and promenaded, that it all spelt out "Bread" for the poor. The panting beauties must have felt a cool refreshment in the thought that each new cycle they marked on the planks was a new loaf for the starving; that each new call from the orchestra was the issue of another tray of HECKER'S whitest into houses where there is very little dancing and no mirth.

While the crowd keeps narrowing the space that the dancers must have on the lower floor, the galleries creek under the feet of the promenaders. We did not see all the notabilities that were invited, though such of them as are visible at Operas, and Historical Society Lectures, and on 'Change, were abundant enough. A fine old gentleman, who sells the best meat that goes out of Allen-street, had only put on his Sunday suit; yet, because on each side of him was a ribboned Committee man, he kept a crowd of anxious inquirers pressing behind him because he was whispered to be no less than President BUCHANAN. The Grand Turk was not there,—at least we did not see him, and if he were, he must have been less than a Turk and worse than a heathen not to have claimed and borne off bodily the beautiful Turk aforesaid, who all this while is waltzing below—and what is still more provoking with a lass, the Greek aforesaid.

The military were out in full force, but so scattered and so civil in their behavior that it needed the programme to pick them out or to discover their regimental ownership.

The cream of society did not rise into the Palace until 11 P. M., and past. At that hour the rush of clouds of lace—white fleecy clouds, soft, rosy sunset clouds, gray thunder-clouds of satins, silks, and so forth, with their conductors in scented stuffs of all manner of men's wear, was greater than of the more democratic and calculable order between nine and ten. Supper was served in the galleries from 11 P. M. to 3, (of next day,) and if there was not an overwhelming rush for it, it was only because everybody thought it was as much as one's crinoline was worth to venture within reach of it.

There was no sensible diminution of the crowd inside before 12 o'clock, though the cars and stages downward had been uncomfortably crowded from 10 o'clock onward. It is presumed that at 4 o'clock the exhausted orchestra had blown its last blast—that a marshal cried the thanks of the Committee to the departing people, that a band struck up "Home, Sweet Home," and that the stragglers took the hint; but we confess honestly that we have no legal evidence that they ever broke up—that the wind instruments are not even now sounding out their brazen melodies, that winged feet are not even yet chasing——papers of the circulation of the TIMES are obliged to go to press before 2 o'clock of the morning.

The number of admission tickets sold was about 10,000. This number at least was distributed among the different music and bookstores and hotels, and at the ticket offices of the Society, and it is believed that all were sold. The greatest number of applications for tickets were made after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Bread-tickets were sold in packages of 150 or singly to all who desired them at 3 cents a piece. These tickets entitle the holder to one pound of HECKER'S bread for each, to be obtained at any of the bakeries which are enumerated on the ticket, or where HECKER'S bread is sold. The bread-tickets hitherto issued were yellow, but those distributed in connection with the colossal *fête* are white, in order that those sold on the occasion may be distinguished from the others, and thus more readily enumerated. It was estimated by the Secretary of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society yesterday that between $8,000 and $9,000 clear of all expenses would be the profits of the *fête*. All this money the Society promises to expend in feeding the hungry.

But what is this Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society which has succeeded in collecting the largest and most brilliant assemblage together that has ever met for a charitable purpose?—this medium through which thousands of the poor have already received substantial aid, and which promises so much for the future? The history of the Association is soon told. Last Fall, when the destitute and starving in this City cried aloud for assistance; when mechanics and laborers, thrown suddenly out of employment, and with large families dependent on them for support, sought in vain for the means of supplying their immediate necessities,—and the greatest of them was want of bread,—the Howard Bread Society, a benevolent institution, was formed with the expressed object of feeding the poor. The Society distributed bread-tickets as they are distributed now, and did a great deal of good. Just before the Calico Dress Soirée, at the Academy of Music, Miss ANNIE M. ANDREWS, whose name is memorable for the part she acted at Norfolk, Va., when the yellow fever was raging there,—who, side by side with HUNTER WOODIS, the Mayor of the City, nursed those who were afflicted with the pestilential disease, and saved many a life at the risk of her own,—Miss ANDREWS went to Mr. PERKINS, the Secretary of the Howard Bread Society, and asked him to change its name and give it an appellation which should do honor to the noble Mayor of Norfolk, who died at his post. In accordance with her suggestion the Society was named "The Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society." By this name it is now known, and by this name thousands bless it daily, who are filled and clothed, but would have gone hungry and naked without it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

Double Defeat of the Administration in the House.

LOSS OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Determination to Adhere to the Montgomery Amendment.

The Departure of General Harney and the Commissioners for Utah—The Door-Keeper Investigation—Assault on the Secretary of the Interior, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

General HARNEY, accompanied by Messrs. MCCULLOUGH and POWELL, the new Commissioners to Utah; Mr. HARTNETT, Secretary of the Territory, Mr. RUSSELL, and others connected with the military and civil service, will leave here on Saturday for Fort Leavenworth. Dispatches for Col. JOHNSTON will go out at the same time.

In spite of the defeat to-day on the Deficiency bill, the Administration expect to get the Army appropriations passed to-morrow. The majority against the bill to-day, in spite of the most desperate efforts, was eighteen, and notwithstanding that several Republicans voted for it.

The defeat on this question was immediately followed by defeat on the Lecompton question—the former by votes of Southern Democrats, and the latter by votes of Northern Democrats. The Senate will now propose a Committee of Conference on Lecompton, and the Administration men say still that they will carry it in the House.

The Doorkeeper Investigation Committee met today, and agreed to report on the case of the late Doorkeeper DARLING. They dismiss most of the charges as frivolous and unsustained. Very scandalous allegations have been made before the Committee against the present Doorkeeper, HACKNEY. One, upon the affidavit of a female, is especially gross, but the investigation has not gone far enough to determine the value of the charges.

The Naval Committee of the Senate are considering a proposition to convert the sailing-vessel *Franklin*, lying in the yard at Kittery, Me., into a steam vessel-of-war. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

Some months ago the clerical force in the Pension-Office was reduced, about thirty of the clerks were discharged, and among them was PETER BESANCON. BESANCON applied several times to be restored, but the Head of the Department did not gratify him in this particular. This morning he made another application, with no better success. On meeting the Secretary in the hall, near to the door of his office, BESANCON indulged in harsh expressions in relation to those who had been dismissed, and disparaged him; and was told by the Secretary he would not have his officers denounced and could have no further conversation with him on the subject. As Secretary THOMPSON turned to enter his room, BESANCON struck him a blow on the back of the neck, whereon he turned round and seeing BESANCON drawing a pistol from beneath his vest, he rushed upon him and clasped him round the arms. BESANCON turned at the same moment and fell on his face, beneath the weight of the Secretary—his left elbow striking the floor with such force as to throw the shoulder-joint completely out of place. Other parties hastily approached, and took the revolver out of BESANCON'S right hand, when the Secretary released him. He was conveyed into an adjacent room, where Dr. RHETT, who happened to be in the building, promptly restored the dislocated shoulder-joint to its place, when the Secretary caused him to be conveyed to the Infirmary.

The vote in the House on adhering to its substitute for the Kansas bill, is the same as that of a week ago on its adoption, with the exception that MESSRS. MARSHALL and BOWIE did not vote, having paired off. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, was a prominent agent in bringing together and cementing the elements of opposition to the bill, and rallying them on the Crittenden-Montgomery platform.

It is thought that the vote on rejecting the Deficiency Bill will be reconsidered to-morrow and the bill passed in such a form as not to cripple the movements of the Utah expedition.

Additional volunteer regiments have been offered to the War Department, but none have yet been accepted. There is much competition for the preferent.

mThe bill reported by Mr. WILSON, for a telegraph to the army in Utah, comes up on Monday noon.

We have no mail to-night from points south of Petersburg, Va.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

A discursive debate on the expensive printing of picture-books, in connection with exploring expeditions, took place. Mr. EMORY'S work was especially under discussion.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, and Mr. BROWN, repudiated the practice of Congress paying immense sums for geology, botany, &c.

Mr. BRIGHT defended Mr. EMORY, as having brought back $100,000 from the appropriation for his survey. He also contradicted the opinion that these scientific works were useless. On the contrary they are regarded as authority and several have been reprinted in England and elsewhere.

Mr. FESSENDEN urged that Congress should not order the publication of any work until all the manuscript of the same was in. The works certainly are valuable, but judicious rather than injudicious expenditure is what is required. He asked Senators, individually, not to encourage printing for their personal friends.

The discussion was terminated by a motion from Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, to amend the Public Printing bill approved August, 1852, and that it be discussed on Thursday next. If the amended bill shall pass, said Mr. JOHNSON, it will put a stop to the abuses so justly complained of.

Mr. GWIN, of California, reported a bill for the conveyance of the mails, troops and stores from the Missouri River to California, by railroad. He recapitulated the provisions of each section of the bill, and urged immediate action. He also quoted the statistics of the various routes, adding that the contractors would locate the route between the termini.

Mr. BRODERICK, of California, agreed with his colleague in urging immediate action. He said that i on the 32d parallel, it would cost more to build a line north to San Francisco than from Salt Lake. Three-fourths of the population of California live in the northern portion of the State.

The subject was postponed till to-morrow.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was passed with verbal amendments.

The bill for the restoration of officers dropped by the Naval Retiring Board, was also passed.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill for the admission of Arizona, with an amendment.

Various bills relating to the District of Columbia were advanced a stage.

The Presiding Officer informed the Senate that the President had approved the bill to acquire land for the Washington Aqueduct, and also the bill permitting Lieut. JAFFREY to accept of a sword from the Queen of Spain.

On motion of Mr. SLIDELL, of Louisiana, the resolution proposing to bestow a medal on Commodore PAULDING was taken up. Mr. SLIDELL made it a pretext for reading a carefully-prepared speech, having a disguised yet palpable bearing on the future of Central America and Cuba. Its general scope was against private, and in favor of national fillibustering. Mr. SLIDELL made some telling points in his speech. Medals, he said, were usually given for "gallant service," and there was nothing gallant nor judicious in Commodore PAULDING'S exploit. He reviewed minutely the events of General WALKER'S career, passing from the Sonora fiasco to Nicaragua, where, through the farce of a popular election, supported by the bayonet, he obtained power and had an opportunity to exhibit his statesmanship. Yet his administration was a succession of acts of rapine and bloodshed. His earliest act was to confiscate the property of an American Company and others, and partition it among his followers, and since then he has been bolstered up by persons who want him to support their titles to the spoils. Gen. WALKER'S men claim for him no other attribute than that of personal bravery, the characteristic of all our people. In the higher qualities of soldier and of statesmanship he had with him many that were his superiors. In times of difficulty and danger, all looked to Gen. HENNINGSEN, who became the head, and WALKER but the hand of the expedition. Commodore PAULDING was wrong to act as he did. Gen. WALKER had 150 men under the guns of his (PAULDING'S) fleet, his (WALKER'S) supplies were cut off, and the Nicaraguans would not have assisted him. The Nicaraguans did not apply to Commodore PAULDING for assistance although they had time to do so, thus showing they meant to deal with WALKER themselves. He (WALKER) in a short time would have been glad to have sought the protection of the flag which he had renounced, and had he returned to the United States he would not have excited false sympathy. He would have wandered about, railing at the Administration, for some time, and finally, have settled down to an honest living. Now, no sooner has he set his foot upon his native land than he sets on foot new machinations, assuming the character of an injured man. He (SLIDELL) cited Gen. WALKER'S letter to the Secretary of the Interior, and also quoted authorities to show that the *Fashion* might have been seized at sea and conveyed to Mobile. He (SLIDELL) might incur reproach for his course from persons sympathizing with General WALKER'S projects, but his duty demanded of him to make the statement he had. Mr. S. said he spoke only of General WALKER since he undertook the regeneration of Central America. Personally he understood that he (WALKER) was of good education, fair intelligence, and, in private life, of gentlemanly habits. Mr. S. then proceeded to glance at instances of national fillibustering, instancing the Spanish Carlist war, where General DE LACY EVANS and other English officers and Parliament men commanded a British Legion; the Portuguese Civil War, and the Greek War of Independence. Mr. S. concluded by saying that although he admitted it was a dangerous power, he would confer on the President the privilege of suspending the neutrality laws during the recess of Congress. The Cubans, although mostly favorable to peaceful annexation, are not prepared to incur the risks of civil war to accomplish it—nothing, therefore, can be done there at present except by negotiation. If, however, Spain should attempt to impose the despotism of SANTA ANNA on Mexico, it might become the duty of the United States to intervene. These were his (SLIDELL'S) own opinions, without consultation with the Administration.

[The speech of Mr. SLIDELL was very interesting, but was imperfectly heard by the reporters, owing to the noise in the galleries, which suggested the idea that the spectators failed to perceive its importance as foreshadowing the Administration policy.]

The subject was placed on the calendar for to-morrow. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, moved to table the deficiency appropriation. Negatived by 43, against 143.

The question was then taken on recommitting the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report, in separate bills, the items of deficiency under each head, for the service of the present fiscal year, and in another bill all appropriations designed for the next fiscal year, and also with instructions to inquire what further legislation is necessary to restore to Congress an efficient control over the expenses of the Government. Negatived 101, against 119.

The bill was then put upon its passage, and rejected. Yeas, 106; Nays, 124.

YEAS.

Adrian, N. J., Dem.	J. Glancy Jones, Pa., Dem.
Ahl, of Penn., Dem.	Owen Jones, Pa., Dem.
Anderson, Mo., Am.	Keitt, S. C., Dem.
Arnold, Conn., Dem.	Kelly, N. Y., Dem.
Atkins, Tenn., Dem.	Kunkel, Md., Dem.
Avery, Tenn., Dem.	Lamar, Miss., Dem.
Barksdale, Miss., Dem.	Landy, Pa., Dem.
Bennett, N. Y., Rep.	Lawrence, Ohio, Dem.
Bishop, Conn., Dem.	Leidy, Pa., Dem.
Boceck, Va., Dem.	Letcher, Va., Dem.
Bonham, S. C., Dem.	Maclay, N. Y., Dem.
Boyce, S. C., Dem.	McKibbin, Cal., Dem.
Bryan, Texas, Dem.	McQueen, S. C., Dem.
Burns, Ohio, Dem.	Marshal, Ill., Dem.
Campbell, Ohio, Rep.	Maynard, Tenn., Am.
Caskie, Va., Dem.	Miles, S. C., Dem.
Chapman, Pa., Dem.	Miller, Ohio, Dem.
Clark, Mo., Dem.	Millson, Va., Dem.
John Cochrane, N. Y., Dem.	Montgomery, Pa., Dem.
Cockerill, Ohio, Dem.	Moore, Ala., Dem.
Cumming, N. Y., Dem.	Niblack, Ind., Dem.
Cox, Ohio, Dem.	Pendleton, Ohio, Dem.
Craig, Mo., Dem.	Phelps, Mo., Dem.
Crawford, Ga., Dem.	Phillips, Pa., Dem.
Davidson, La., Dem.	Powell, Va., Dem.
Davis, Md., Dem.	Quitman, Miss., Dem.
Davis, Miss., Dem.	Reilly, Pa., Dem.
Dimmick, Pa., Dem.	Ricaud, Md., Am.
Dowdell, Ala., Dem.	Russell, N. Y., Dem.
Edmunson, Va., Dem.	Sandige, La., Dem.
Eustis, La., Am.	Savage, Tenn., Dem.
Faulkner, Va., Dem.	Scott, Cal., Dem.
Florence, Pa., Dem.	Searing, N. Y., Dem.
Foley, Ind., Dem.	Seward, Ga., Dem.
Gartrell, Ga., Dem.	Sickles, N. Y., Dem.
Gillis, Pa., Dem.,	Singleton, Miss., Dem.
Gilmer, N. C., Am.	Smith, Ill., Dem.
Goode, Va., Dem.	Smith, Tenn., Dem.
Greenwood, Ark., Dem.	Stephens, Ga., Dem.
Gregg, Ind., Dem.	Stevenson, Ky., Dem.
Groesbeck, Ohio, Dem.	Stewart, Md., Dem.
Hall, Ohio, Dem.	Taylor, N. Y., Dem.
Harris, Md., Am.	Ward, N. Y., Dem.
Hatch, N. Y., Dem.	Warner, Ark., Dem.
Hawkins, Fla., Dem.	Watkins, Tenn., Dem.
Hickman, Pa., Dem.	White, Penn., Dem.
Hopkins, Va., Dem.	Whitely, Del., Dem.
Howard, Mich., Rep.	Winslow, N. C., Dem.
Hughes, Ind., Dem.	Woodson, Mo., Am.
Huyler, N. J., Dem.	Wortendyke, N. J., Dem.
Jackson, Ga., Dem.	Wright, La., Dem.
Jenkins, Va., Dem.	Wright, Tenn., Dem.
Jewett, Ky., Dem.	Zollikoffer, Tenn., Am.

Total—106.

NAYS.

Abbott, Me., Rep.	Kilgore, Ind., Rep.
Andrews, N. Y., Rep.	Knapp, Mass., Rep.
Billinghurst, Wis., Rep.	Kunkel, Penn., Rep.
Bingham, Ohio, Rep.	Leitch, Mich., Rep.
Blair, Mo., Rep.	Leiter, Ohio, Rep.
Bliss, Ohio, Rep.	Lovejoy, Ill., Rep.
Branch, N. C., Dem.	Marshall, Ky., Am.
Brayton, R. I., Rep.	Mason, Ky., Dem.
Burlington, Mass., Rep.	Matteson, N. Y., Rep.
Burlingame, Mass., Rep.	Morgan, N. Y., Rep.
Burnett, Ky., Dem.	Morrill, Vt., Rep.
Burroughs, N. Y., Rep.	Morris, Penn., Rep.
Case, Ind., Rep.	Morris, Ill., Dem.
Chaffee, Mass., Rep.	Morse, Me., Rep.
Clark, Conn., Rep.	Morse, N. Y., Rep.
Clark, N. Y., Dem.	Mott, Ohio, Rep.
Clawson, N. J., Rep.	Murray, N. Y., Rep.
Clay, Ky., Dem.	Nichols, Ohio, Rep.
Clemens, Va., Dem.	Olin, N. Y., Rep.
Clingman, N. C., Dem.	Palmer, N. Y., Rep.
Cobb, Ala., Dem.	Parker, N. Y., Rep.
C. B. Cochrane, N. Y., Rp.	Pettit, Ind., Rep.
Colfax, Ind., Rep.	Peyton, Ky., Dem.
Comins, Mass., Rep.	Pike, N. H., Rep.
Covode, Pa., Rep.	Potter, Wis., Rep.
Cragin, N. H., Rep.	Pottle, N. Y., Rep.
Craige, N. C., Dem.	Purviance, Pa., Rep.
Curry, Ala., Rep.	Ready, Tenn., Am.
Curtis, Iowa, Rep.	Reagan, Texas, Dem.
Damrell, Mass, Rep.	Ritchie, Pa., Rep.
Davis, Ind., Dem.	Robbins, N. J., Rep.
Davis, Mass., Rep.	Roberts, Pa., Rep.
Davis, Iowa, Rep.	Royce, Vt., Rep.
Dawes, Mass., Rep.	Ruffin, N. C., Dem.
Dean, Conn., Rep.	Scales, N. C., Dem.
Dick, Pa., Rep.	Shaw, N. C., Dem.
Dodd, N. Y., Rep.	Shaw, Ill., Dem.
Durfee, R. I., Rep.	Sherman, N. Y., Rep.
Edie, Pa., Rep.	Sherman, Ohio, Rep.
Elliott, Ky., Dem.	Shorter, Ala., Dem.
English, Ind., Dem.	Smith, Va., Dem.
Farnsworth, Ill., Rep.	Spinner, N. Y., Rep.
Fenton, N. Y., Rep.	Stalworth, Ala., Dem.
Foster, Me., Rep.	Stanton, Ohio, Rep.
Garnett, Va., Dem.	Stewart, Pa., Rep.
Giddings, Ohio, Rep.	Talbot, Ky., Dem.
Gilman, Me., Rep.	Tappan, N. H., Rep.
Gooch, Va., Dem.	Taylor, La., Dem.
Goodwin, N. Y., Rep.	Thayer, Mass., Rep.
Granger, N. Y., Rep.	Thompson, N. Y., Rep.
Grow, Penn., Rep.	Tompkins, Ohio, Rep.
Hall, Mass, Rep.	Trippe, Ga., Am.
Harlan, Ohio, Rep.	Underwood, Ky., Am.
Harris, Ill., Dem.	Wade, Ohio, Rep.
Haskin, N. Y., Dem.	Walbridge, Mich., Rep.
Hill, Ga., Am.	Walton, Vt., Rep.
Hoard, N. Y., Rep.	Washburn, Wis., Rep.
Horton, Ohio, Rep.	Washburne, Ill., Rep.
Houston, Fla., Dem.	Washburn, Me., Rep.
Jones, Tenn., Dem.	Waldron, Mich., Rep.
Kellogg, Ill., Rep.	Wilson, Ind., Rep.
Kelsey, N. Y., Rep.	Wood, Me., Rep.

Total—124.

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Democrats	95	Republicans	88
Americans	8	Democrats	31
Republicans	3	Americans	5

On motion of Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Kansas bill.

Mr. MONTGOMERY then moved that the House adhere to its admendment.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, asked whether if this were agreed to all chance for a settlement would be cut off?

The Speaker said he would decide the question when the contingency arises.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, moved the previous question.

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, moved that the House recede from its amendment.

Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, appealed to Mr. MONTGOMERY to withdraw his motion.

Mr. MONTGOMERY said it would afford him great pleasure to do so, but he could not consent.

Much confusion prevailed, and various questions were asked regarding the effect of the vote.

The House proceeded to vote on the motion to adhere to the House amendment, and the question was decided in the affirmative by Yeas 119, Nays 111.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report six bills, thus separating the items in the "Deficiency Bill," rejected to-day. He said the army was now far beyond the frontier, and cannot receive supplies, nor advance, nor recede, unless Congress should appropriate the money. He presumed that no gentleman here desired the army to be cut to pieces by fierce fanatics, nor starved for the want of provisions.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, opposed the recommitment of the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, and so far as he was concerned, was willing that it be passed, provided the friends of the Administration will take the responsibility.

Several Democrats explained that they voted against the bill on account of subjects having been introduced into it not coming under the head of deficiencies.

Pending a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill, the House adjourned.

The Lake Pepin Half-Breed Reservation—Contest between Speculators and Actual Settlers—Possibility of another Heidelburg War—Col. Sam. Colt in Washington, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 7, 1858.

The House Committee on Public Lands are engaged in hearing arguments for and against the passage of an act extending the provisions of the preemption law over a tract of territory known as the Half-Breed Reservation, near Lake Pepin, in Minnesota, concerning which, as I telegraphed you, a violent and excited conflict has arisen, between actual settlers who have squatted upon the land and improved it, and persons who hold scrip purchased of the Half-Breeds, and claim to locate it upon these improved lands. The tract is about thirty-two miles long and fifteen wide, embraces the organized County of Wabashaw, and holds about 8,000 settlers, whose titles principally depend upon "Squatter Sovereignty," or to speak more respectfully, upon the general principle of preëmption. The Reservation which was granted to the Half-Breeds of the Sioux by the treaty of Prairie du Chien, 1830, was by act of Congress July 17, 1854, authorized to be exchanged by the President with the Half-Breeds, by giving to them certificates of scrip for as much land as each individual would be entitled to if the Reservation were divided up, taking in return a full and complete relinquishment of their title, individual and tribal, to the lands in question, but authorizing them to locate their scrip either upon that tract or elsewhere, as they chose to do. The same act authorized the President to have the tract surveyed and the land exposed to public sale; and on the supposition that it was thus placed in the same position as the other unsurveyed lands of the United States, settlers went on and made their claims. A year ago in March the Commissioner of Indian Affairs issued the certificates of scrip to the Half-Breeds, and instructed them that they might locate on this tract. One only did so; the rest sold their scrip-certificates to speculators who have laid it upon the improvements of the settlers, who are now applying at the Interior Department for the issue of patents to correspond. The settlers have sent on an agent, who asks the Secretary of the Interior to delay the issue of the patents until a resolution extending the protection of the preemption law over their improvements can be passed through

THE AMOOR RIVER.

Report of the U. S. Commercial Agent for the Amoor River Region.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 31, 1858.

I have obtained from Mr. COLLINS, United States Commercial Agent for the Amoor River region, some additional details of his recent interesting and important observations in Siberia and North-eastern China. The object of his visit to Siberia was to obtain reliable information in relation to its trade and resources, as there is every reason to believe that before long a very profitable traffic between the countries—the United States and Siberia and the comparatively unknown regions of Manchooria and Mongolia—will spring up. Cargoes have already been exported from the United States to the Amoor, furs and money being received in exchange. Siberia is a very different country from what it is generally supposed to be. The general impression is, that perpetual Winter prevails there, and that its only inhabitants are convicts and the Russian military authorities stationed in the country for their government. This is a mistake. The population of Siberia is estimated at four millions. Some of its principal cities are really beautiful, and in them are as fine stores and as well-regulated streets as are to be found in our own cities. The vast country lying along the Amoor is being gradually settled by the Russians.

The whole of the region lying along the head-waters of the Amoor, as well as Siberia, is supplied from Europe with silks, cottons, liquors, wines, luxuries of all sorts. St. Petersburg is about four thousand miles from Irkoutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, and the great entrepôt of the commerce of Northern Asia. The merchandise is carried most of the way by land, and from six to eighteen months are consumed in the transportation. The United States is the natural point from whence this vast portion of the Asiatic continent should obtain those articles of commerce of which it stands in need. The Amoor river and tributaries are navigable from the Pacific Ocean to Chetah, a distance of some twenty-six hundred miles. Particular attention was paid by Mr. COLLINS, during the voyage down the river, as to its navigability. Its depth was sounded, and its shores, sandbars, and banks were examined. The scenery along the river is exceedingly beautiful, and the voyage upon it the most delightful portion of a very long journey.

As a proof of the mildness of the climate it is remarked that Indian corn was found among the natives. From Chetah to Lake Baikal the distance is about four hundred miles. It is a good mountain road and now traveled by the post. Lake Baikal is some fifty miles across, and out of it flows the River Angara, which runs by Irkoutsk, about forty miles distant from the lake. A steamer plies on Lake Baikal, and the Augara is also navigable to Irkoutsk for steamers.

It will thus be seen at a glance how much cheaper and more speedily the people of Siberia could obtain the articles of commerce which they stand in need of from American ships at the mouth of the Amoor than from St. Petersburg. Between them and us there is only about three hundred miles of land carriage to be encountered.

For the establishment of this trade all that is necessary is to obtain from the Russian Government a decree declaring the Amoor open to our commerce. If such a decree were issued by the Russian Government, before the expiration of four years our exports to that region would amount to more than ten millions of dollars annually, and if teas were allowed to be imported the trade would be doubled. At present all Russia is supplied with tea overland from China, through Siberia, its importation by sea being prohibited. The object of this policy is to promote the settlement of the vast region through which this commodity is conveyed and to increase the facilities of travel. But if the Amoor River were opened to commerce, a very valuable direct trade would spring up between us and the people inhabiting Siberia, and the Amoor river country, and a very extensive incidental trade with the Chinese and Tartars inhabiting the provinces of Mongolia and Manchooria. Mr. COLLINS, starting from St. Petersburg, traveled to Moscow by railroad, from Moscow to Irkoutsk by sleigh, Irkoutsk to Kyschta and Mai-mat-tschin by sleigh and *tarantass*; from Irkoutsk, crossing Lake Baikal on the ice; to Chetah across the Stannorey mountains by *telega*, and thence to Nerchiusk, about six hundred miles north of Pekin, returning to Chetah from thence to the Straits of Tartary by the Amoor river. From Nicolawasky he proceeded, *vid* Hakoctadi, Jepan, to Petropaulasky, Kamschatka, and thence, *vid* the Sandwich Islands, to San Francisco, California. Having originally started from San Francisco on the voyage going East, *vid* New-York, Washington and London to St. Petersburg, he made the circuit of the world within two years, making the longest land voyage possible across Europe and Asia, about 7,000 miles of it during Winter.

Chetah is a place of some twelve hundred inhabitants, very finely situated on the right shore of the Ingodah, and about four thousand five hundred miles east of St. Petersburg. There are military storehouses here and barracks, with a large deposit of munitions of war.

Leaving Europe at Ecathenneburg, and descending the Ural Mountains to the great plains and wonderful rivers of Northern Asia, we still find ourselves on a great thoroughfare of commerce; stretching from city to city, and from Government to Government, until it reaches the frontier cities of Kyachta and Mai-mat-tschin, in the very heart of Northern Asia, and so remote as to have never been previously visited by our proverbially active countrymen, though of very valuable and of exceedingly interesting commerce.

From Irkoutsk to Kyachta the commerce is carried on both by land and water in the Summer, and by carts and sleds in the Winter. Leaving the Kyachta road at Verchneoudinsk the commerce for the Amoor and Trans-Baikal province finds its way along a post-road over the Stannorey Mountains, over which a single horse with a cart or sled will draw 700 to 1,000 pounds. Arriving at Chetah you have the option of resting for the cheaper means of water transportation in the Spring, or continuing upon the frozen surface of the Ingodah and Schilkah to the mines of Nerchinsk, *vid* Bankin or the dépôt of Schilkah, then to await the breaking up of the ice, when barges or rafts will conduct you to the Amoor, and so on to the sea.

We have no [illegible] the point from whence, after an overland route of [illegible] thousand seven hundred and forty-five versts, [illegible] may rest our sore bones and weary frames, together with our well-packed and well-jolted boxes of merchandise, in anticipation of a less annoying and less expensive, as well as more speedy means of transportation to the distant outposts of this gigantic Empire.

Ouse-Strelkah, the "Mouth of the Anow," as the confluence of the Argoon and Schilkah is called, which form the Amoor, is in 53° 30′ N. L., and 121° 40′ E. L. from Greenwich—two thousand miles from its entrance into the Straits of Tartary. The boundary between Russia and China runs along down the Schilkah from Gorbitza to the Argoon, and thence with the latter stream south and west in the direction of Kyachta, which gives to Russia all that large extent of territory between those two rivers—in fact all the available head waters of the Amoor; enough certainly to entitle her to the right to float to the ocean upon her own waters.

The Ouse-Strelkah is a point of much beauty as well as one of great interest, for here take their rise truly one of the great rivers of the world.

Seated upon the lonely point of an island where this mighty river springs into existence, with not a human being, or sign of civilization, or even the rude hut of a wild roving Tartar in sight, our traveler's thoughts were turned towards the East, and he wondered if it could be possible that in the nineteenth century of the Christian era so noble a river should be almost unknown to that great civilizer commerce, and even quite a myth to the geographer or historian.

Pushing out from the "Anow's Mouth" into the Schilkah side of the Amoor, Mr. COLLINS found, by sounding the whole distance across the river in the shoalest part of the channel, eight feet of water, with sufficient width and capacity to float a steamboat of five hundred tons burden. The river at a short distance below its head, where it has taken its own proper proportions, is six hundred yards wide, with a current of four miles to the hour, and a depth of three fathoms. The shores are beautiful, the mountains are well covered with timber, and the bottom lands bordering upon the river present beautiful sites for farming and grazing.

The Sougahree River, which empties into the Amoor about 800 miles from the sea, penetrates into the southern portion of Manchooria. The country on the waters of this river is thickly inhabited, and navigation on it reached to within some 400 miles of Pekin. A fleet of junks, out of this river was seen and visited on the Amoor, having the first goods of the season from Pekin. The Sougahree is about the size of the Ohio and runs through a rich country.

The Zea is the great river entering the Amoor from the north, 500 miles above the Sougahree, and from the color of its water and its volume where it enters the Amoor there would seem to be no doubt that it must drain an extensive alluvial country. The Manchoo villages are numerous near its mouth, and it is reported that they extend up for several hundred miles.

There are many other considerable rivers emptying into the Amoor, and in the middle and lower sections, there are large lakes and bays. These bays and lakes, where the shores are favorable, are generally occupied by Indians or the native Tartar tribes.

The commerce entering the Amoor, which is accessible to ships of one thousand tons, would find its way by steamboats up the Amoor to Ouse-Strelkah, Schilkah, Straitensk, Bankin, Nenchinsk or Chetah, where it would be taken up by the Russian merchants and distributed throughout the country. This trade, as soon as opened, would induce a very considerable amount in return, besides money—wool, hides, skins, tallow, flax, hemp, horns, naval stores, fish and timber for the Chinese market, feathers, ivory, furs of various kinds, besides breadstuffs for the Russian possessions on the Pacific. But the value of the trade of Siberia does not depend upon its agricultural products, for it will be augmented greatly by the returns of its mines of gold, silver, copper and precious stones, to which must be added the product of its furs, skins and pelts, gathered up yearly from a country twice the size of the United States, and abounding in fur animals and game to an almost unlimited amount.

Estimate the consumption of foreign commodities by four millions of people in Siberia alone, fond of dress and ornaments, of wine, of sugar, coffee and of all the luxuries, finery and fabrics used in Europe or the United States, and it must be perceived that their trade alone would be be a great object to our commerce.

S.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Book-keepers and their Salaries Once More.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 7, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the note which you did me the favor to publish in your issue of the 29th, it was my endeavor to show that while "book-keepers" generally are very badly paid, a family *could* be maintained in New York in a respectable manner for *a less sum than two thousand dollars per annum*, and that those who are in receipt of salaries varying from $1,000 to $1,500 per annum need not make such an outcry, when there are *hundreds compelled to maintain families on much less sums.*

This being the position I defined for myself, (*and not* as implied in the last paragraph of "A Confidential Clerk's" note, that I "managed to live *so well* upon $700 per annum,") he has no right to assume any other for me, and while I cheerfully comply with his request to exhibit my expense book, shall endeavor to show what I believe *I* could do with $1,500 per annum.

Here are my expenses:

House rent per annum	$100
Stage fare	36
Fuel	30
Table expenses at $40 per month	480
Daily and weekly papers	11
Dinners in New-York, Bread and butter brought from home	600
Servants' wages	000
Life insurance	000
Total	$657
Amount of salary	$700
Household expenses	657
Leaving a balance of	$43

Now let us see what *could* be done with $1,500 per annum:

House rent per annum	$150
Table and servants' wages	600
Dinner in town	36
Stage fare	36
Life insurance	69
Coal and other fuel	30
Church rate	50
Daily and weekly papers	20
Other reading matter for family	20
Total	$1,021
Amount of salary	$1,500
Household expenses	1,021
Leaving a balance of	$479

for clothing, doctor's bills, education, and other contingencies.

It is high time that the public should be made aware of the manner in which "book-keepers" in general are paid; and it is also time that this much-abused class took some steps to improve their condition. Who will initiate a movement for this purpose? Let no more time be lost in talk—let something be done. Respectfully yours,

BOOK-KEEPER of the 29th of March.

Letter from an Economical Clerk.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed some articles in your paper from book-keepers, confidential clerks, &c., complaining of the insufficiency of their salaries, although they range from $800 to $1,500 per annum, and also censuring their employers for expending $5,000 to $10,000 a year for their private expenses. I have, therefore, thought I would give them, through your paper, some items from my expense account.

Formerly I have paid large rents and salaries from $1,500 down to $150 per year. Now I receive a salary as salesman of $1,200 per year, and with my wife and three children occupy two upper rooms in the upper part of the City at a

Rent per annum of	$75 00
Weekly expenditure for fuel, food, lights, and the dinners of bread and cold ham that I bring from home, of $7	364 00
All other expenses of clothing, schooling, &c., $4 per week	208 00
Total	$547 00

which leaves me $553 per year to deposit in the Savings Bank, and I intend, as soon as the accumulation is sufficient, to purchase me a farm in the Western country, where I can live independent for the balance of my life. I live more independent now than I did as an employer, and in my opinion more independent, if not with a better balance sheet, than my employers now do. And possibly when I take shelter under my own vine and peach trees I shall have more of health, independence and comfort than the employers and confidential clerks who spend all their income, now do or ever did.

SALESMAN.

How Another Economical Clerk Manages to Live on a Thousand Dollars.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 6, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Your journal of the 5th contained a letter bearing the signature of a "Confidential Book-keeper," which seems to me to deserve a few words in reply. As he has thought proper to give you an extract from his expense-book, I will give you one from mine, premising that I am a book-keeper on a salary of $1,000 per annum.

House rent	$150
Table expenses, $30 per month	360
Servants' expenses	000
Dinners in New-York	000
Ferriage from Brooklyn	18
Life Insurance, per annum	50
Coal and other fuel	50
Total	$628

Now, Sir, my family consists of myself, wife and three children. I occupy six rooms of a house in a highly respectable neighborhood in Brooklyn, and notwithstanding my wife's "tastes" are somewhat "refined" by "education" and "association," she is not too proud to attend to her domestic affairs herself, and thus save the $75 or $80 per annum, which a "Confidential Book-keeper" is now inserting in his expense-book as "servants' wages." I am not surprised that the writer has but $203 left to pay "doctor's bills," and "dress the family," when we consider that servants' expenses and house rent absorbs very nearly one half of his salary, and according to his own confession, I submit to him whether he would not be doing his family more justice by adopting more economy in the item of house rent, and appropriating the amount thus saved to purposes which would confer a more permanent benefit upon his family.

That the discussion which has lately been going on relative to the salaries of book-keepers may be productive of a revolution in that respect, I sincerely hope, but that it cannot be accomplished by the exhibition of such "budgets" as the one referred to, I am entirely convinced.

A CASHIER AND BOOK-KEEPER.

One More of the Same Sort.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR; An inquiry was made in your paper a day or two since "how a man could live respectably on $1,000 per annum." I have been a housekeeper for three years. My wife keeps an accurate account of all expenditures, and this is the result of my experience, "without making any one suffer." I hire a whole house for $500. My family consists of myself, wife, child and servant. I rent out one-half, which leaves for my rent $250

Living, comfortable and plenty, and no extravagance, $1 per day	365
Servant, $66; gas, $25; fuel, $30; newspaper, $6	121
Pew rent, $18; extras, (cigars, ice cream, &c.,) say $46	64
Clothing for family, (liberal estimate,)	100
Total	$900

leaving me $100 balance to put in the Savings Bank. If those persons who wonder how some families live as well on $1,000 as they do on $1,500, wish to know the reason, I think they will find it in the little extravagances of a shilling to a dollar or two, which singly appear unworthy of attention, but in the aggregate make hundreds of dollars.

Yours respectfully,

LEDGER.

P. S.—Wives of book-keepers should keep as accurate an account of their domestic business, as their husbands do of their employer's.

The Expenses of a Family.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I have noticed the various communications in the TIMES on the subject of salaries and living, and with your permission will add another to the list. The only good, however, that I can see coming from them is, that the public may know how much people differ as to the amount required to live respectably and comfortably upon; I do not suppose that any one's salary will be increased thereby.

We all know the golden rule: "Live within your means;" but that seems not to be the precise question now, but rather to ascertain how much a person may spend on his family without being called extravagant. "Confidential Clerk" used up nearly all his salary of $1,500 a year with a family of six, including a servant, without including the cost of clothing and other incidental expenses. Below I give an estimate of my family expenses, numbering one more than his, on which I can live both comfortably and decently—showing that on his salary I could put out at interest $500 a year, which, in ten years, would amount to a pretty fair sum to fall back upon in case of sickness or in being deprived of my clerkship from any one of the many causes which are every year displacing hundreds. Here are the figures:

Rent	$250
Table	300
Fuel	50
Servant	60
Clothing, &c	250
Dinners in New-York and Ferriage	66
Total	$976

This amount would be reduced in case of a pinch, but on it I can live well. I should say, however, that economy and comfort are blended. There is no waste, and nothing is bought or used merely for show. Food is judiciously purchased, and all eaten; and clothing is *used up*, not soiled and then laid aside. With such a rule of living, the expenses of a family of six or eight may be brought within $1,000.

MERCHANT.

The Remains of a Mastodon found on Long Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed, a few days since, in your columns an account of the remains of some huge animal found near Jamaica, L. I. Feeling interested on the subject of Natural History, I paid a visit to the spot where they were exhumed.

On my arrival at Jamaica, at the hotel where I stopped I was shown a tooth which had been presented to the proprietor, and on an examination I recognized at once its identity with several which are now in my possession, belonging to the Anatomical Museum of this City, and is of the species classified by CUVIER as the Mastodon, vulgarly termed the Mammoth, being the most extraordinary animal that ever existed—of the most gigantic size and dimensions and supposed to be antediluvian.

From this town I paid a visit to Beaseley's Pond, about two miles distant, where one hundred men are engaged in excavations for a reservoir to supply the city of Brooklyn with pure water. One of the workmen informed me that a number of fossil bones, including the teeth and a great portion of the cranium had been discovered, but the greater part of the bones had been covered over with the soil which had been dug up. I was therefore disappointed in obtaining the specimens I had anticipated, but I had unquestionable evidence that they belonged to the Mastodon.

There have been only two specimens, or skeletons of the mammoth found in our country, but numerous bones, in various sections, many of which are now in the museum at Washington. The skeleton of one was dug up near Newburg, in this State, about sixteen feet below the surface, by REMBRANDT PEAL, and deposited in his museum, in Philadelphia, some fifty years since. When this museum was broken up, I purchased the skeleton and had it mounted in the Anatomical Museum, when located in the Bowery, in this City.

Having received intelligence that the French Government desired to purchase a skeleton of the Mastodon, when I went to Europe I had it transported to Paris, where I mounted it in the Elysium Garden, near the Palais Royale. This was regarded by the *savans* of France as the greatest curiosity in the world. It would have been purchased by LOUIS PHILIPPE for the Government had he not abdicated the throne a short time previous to its arrival. Subsequently I had it transported to London, where I again repeated the very difficult task of remounting it, and where it now remains a monument of antiquity and natural curiosity.

This specimen should have been retained by our Government for the National Museum. I sent a petition to that effect, but failed in accomplishing the object in view.

This communication, I presume, will not be uninteresting to the lovers of science or natural history, and further information can be obtained at the Anatomical Museum, No. 414 Broadway.

Yours respectfully,

W. BEACH, M. D.,
No. 34 West Forty-first-street.

Walter Savage Landor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The friends of WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR must feel regrets because of the inconsistency of reasoning into which he is betrayed, by his loyalty to the French alliance, in his letter on the late attempt to kill the Emperor of France.

The first part of his letter is honorable to him. He says: "Tyrannicide is the sublimest of human virtues, it being self-immolation for a man's native country. It strikes *him* down who hath subverted its laws, and stands above them on their ruins. Now, whoever is above them is out of them—in one word, an *outlaw.*"

But then he is led by politics to this self-contradiction: "The Emperor NAPOLEON is the most legitimate sovereign in the universe, having been chosen by a greater number of suffrages than ever was one before." And then: "I detest and abominate Democracy, the destroyer of Republics." If Mr. LANDOR sustains LOUIS NAPOLEON as Emperor because he was elected by what he is pleased to consider democratic suffrages, he ought to admire Democracy, which, he says, placed him there. If he regrets the overthrow of the Republic, why does he applaud the usurper and malign the upright men of the Republican Party? As to his unworthy charge that it was the former Government, and not LOUIS NAPOLEON, which was the author of the awful assassination of Roman liberty, I quote the language of LEDRU ROLLIN on the 9th of February, 1857:

"Mutual reliance among the people! Word which at once awakens in my soul a remembrance at once glorious and protoundly sad; for this day on which we now always wear mourning, was eight years since, a day of joy and resurrection. Rome, subjugated by the Popes, rose Republican. O, Italy, mother of our past civilization, great instructress of the West, those whom pretorian France has stifled, receive from my mouth, from the mouth of one struck down in thy defence, receive in the name of Republican France, the words of expiation. * * * Eldest sister of the free Forum, land of the Bruti and the Gracchi, look to us as we look to you!"

FREE ACADEMY.

Religious Feeling in Yale College.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 5, 1858.

A great change has come over the city and College with respect to the state of religious feeling since I last had occasion to refer to it. A daily meeting for prayer is held at 6 o'clock A. M. in the First Methodist Church. At 8 o'clock, meetings are held alternately in the Chapel-street Church, (the Rev. Mr. EUSTIS',) and in the Centre Church, (the Rev. Dr. BACON'S.) For the last two weeks this meeting has been regularly attended by large and crowded audiences, numbering, on an average, at least fifteen hundred people. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon there is a meeting in the Rev. Dr. CLEVELAND'S Church, which is also largely attended, and at 8½ o'clock in the evening the Hall of the Young Men's Institute, which will hold from six to seven hundred persons, is crowded to overflowing. Many of the students have taken part in these meetings, and a revival has sprung up in College more powerful than any since that of 1831. All classes have participated in the interest, though the Sophomore Class has had a larger share of it, perhaps, than either of the other classes. It would be imprudent and impossible to attempt anything like an accurate estimate of the number of conversions. Though the interest thus far has been remarkably free from any excitement, sympathy must affect the minds of some to a greater or less degree, and time only will tell with whom the change is radical. The most sanguine estimate the number of conversions to be from seventy to eighty in all College, and as yet the interest shows few signs of abatement. Special prayer-meetings are held as often as the opportunity offers, and all are crowded. Meetings which have heretofore been amply accommodated in the President's Lecture-room have been necessarily held in the College Chapel. It may be interesting in this connection to state the number of professors of religion in the different classes:

Classes.	No. of professors of religion.	Whole No. students.
Senior	45	100
Junior	62	107
Sophomores	60	117
Freshmen	37	123
Totals	204	447

Six members of the Sophomore and one member of the Freshman Class joined the College Church yesterday, on profession of their faith. President WOOLSEY preached yesterday morning in the College Chapel. His discourse was remarkably eloquent and powerful, and so peculiarly adapted to the present state of feeling in College that a copy has been requested for publication. It will appear in a few days. W——s.

Religious Meetings for the Poor.

BROOKLYN, Monday, April 5.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will your kindness allow me a word in reference to the matter of an article in the *Times* of this morning, headed "An Earnest Appeal to all Christians," signed V. P. V.

I admire the spirit of it, and the importance of it is beyond estimate. I have wondered, while so much is done for the better classes, so little or no effort I put forth among the *outside circles*, where moral disease and rottenness almost spread contagion and crime, where human beings in crowds must be lost inevitably, must by every law drift to destruction without some sympathy with their case. Sir, let not our concern be confined to the churches, but let the light shine on the waste and winter of the poor, outside these blessed circles, where so much good is done. There are two mission halls in the centres of these *Five-Point* places in Brooklyn, waiting to be occupied for such efforts; and a line from V. P. V., or any one desiring to promote the noble work, directed to "W.," *Times* office, can have the control of these rooms *free* of all expense. W.

Sad Accident—Death of Professor Hudson, of Oberlin College.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

OBERLIN, Ohio, Friday, April 2, 1858.

A mournful calamity has just occurred to us. Professor T. B. HUDSON last night endeavored to get on an Express train while in motion at Olmstead, a few miles this side of Cleveland. He was in some way thrown on the track and so disabled as to be unable to get off. The Express train of the Toledo Road, which runs on the same track from Grafton to Cleveland, came up in ten minutes. Prof. HUDSON waved his hand to stop them. They applied the brakes—but too late. The train passed over him, severing his head, both arms and legs from his body. The remains were carried on to Cleveland, but the body was so disfigured that none could recognize it. Mr. BROWN, of the *Farmer*, knew by his shawl, carpet-bag, Railroad pass, (as assistant editor of the *Farmer*,) and by some papers found in his bag which he had given him but a few hours before, that it was the body of Professor HUDSON. Mr. BROWN sent to the friends here, and the Professors have just gone out after the remains.

Professor HUDSON has occupied the Chair of Mathematics in Oberlin College for twenty years past. He was a native of Geauga County, in this State, and was born in 1814. He has been somewhat celebrated as an Anti-Slavery lecturer, and some years since was licensed as a preacher, but rarely occupied the pulpit. His sudden death has cast a gloom over the College, where he was held in affectionate regard.

Yours, A. B. C.

A Free Gallery of the Fine Arts for New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: In your paper to-day is an account of a meeting of the New-York Historical Society, which gives a statement of a resolution and report from the Fine Arts Committee, (adopted,) instructing the President and officers of the Society to be parties to a transfer of the works of art exhibited by the New-York Gallery of the Fine Arts to the Historical Society.

As a member of the New-York Gallery of Fine Arts, I would suggest that such a proceeding is not proper. The Historical Society is too exclusive in its operations to be a suitable custodian of the fine pictures belonging to an association which was formed by subscriptions for the purpose of buying such works of art, thereby entitling the subscribers to hold a ticket of life-membership and have the privilege relating to their exhibition.

While New-York is taking a place in comparison with the great cities of the Old World with her various institutions for the public good, some of the most important for the cultivation of taste and a love for the fine arts, combined with pleasure and instruction, seem to be neglected as of no importance. A picture gallery, or museum made free to the public, with such restrictions as will insure order, is certainly, one of the best preventives of temptation and a tendency to dissipation which is thrown in the way of the working class of people, while seeking a relaxation or amusement in a large city. Such institutions exist in London, Paris, Berlin and in fact any city on the Continent of much less population and resources than ours. Why should we not avail ourselves of an opportunity in this direction? The collection of Paintings, &c., belonging to the New-York Gallery of the Fine Arts Association, comprises some of the best works of American Art, viz., the paintings of COLE. Now that PETER COOPER is about to open to the people a building dedicated to Science and Art, and having a suitable gallery for pictures, could there be a better occasion to form a Free Gallery of Fine Art in it, and which would no doubt, when properly organized, receive many valuable additions from time to time, and preserve a collection otherwise comparatively hidden? Let the members think of this and devise a proper disposition of the pictures.

NEW-YORK GALLERY OF FINE ARTS.

Personal.

De Lamartine has written a letter to *La Presse*, in which he denies that there is any plagiarism in his work of *Graziella*. The distinguished *littérateur* says that the passages against Bonapartism in 1811, which characterize his book, ought to convince his accusers that he has not robbed M. De Forbin of his opinions. He (Lamartine) always opposed the First Empire, while M. De Forbin served the Empire and the Emperor in the highest offices of the State. Voltaire declared that he prayed to God every morning to make his enemies ridiculous; Lamartine says that *he* invokes the Almighty "to make his enemies more sensible, if He does not see fit to make them more just."

The Providence *Journal* states that on the occasion of the baptism of a young Irish girl named Carroll at Thurber's Pond, on Sunday last, an Irish mob assembled at the water's edge, who saluted her as she entered the water with cries of "kill her," "drown her," &c. The crowd was with difficulty kept behind a rope which was drawn to keep them from the shore. After the ceremony, the carriage which conveyed Miss Carroll to her residence was followed by a large crowd of Irish. The presence of the Police, however, prevented any further disturbance.

The Lockport papers have reports of the arrest of a Mrs. Lavina Fisher for larceny; but in the course of the examination it came out that the lady was purchased by one Carpenter from her husband some six years ago, for the sum of fifteen dollars. The buyer and the bought have since lived together as man and wife. Carpenter died recently, and the woman took possession of his personal property. The heirs prosecute her for grand larceny, to answer which charge she is under bail.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to the address of his Tiverton constituents, says that "he cares not on which side of the House he sits, if the present Ministry adopt the measures and carry out the intentions of their immediate predecessors." He intimates his intention not to give the Derby Government unnecessary trouble.

Mr. Rarey, the American horse tamer, has been instructing the Ex-Premier of England and a large number of the British aristocracy in the mysteries of his art. At the end of the lesson Lord Palmerston wrote, "I have witnessed Mr. Rarey's process with great satisfaction," and this was signed by all present.

Smith O'Brien, who labors under the belief that the mantle of Daniel O'Connell has fallen upon his shoulders, has issued a long and rather dreamy manifesto to the Irish people, in which he urges them to support the new Tory Ministry as preferable to the Government of Lord Palmerston.

A lad of 14 was locked up lately in the Western House of Refuge. His mother devised his escape, visiting the Institution with a carpet-bag containing a suit of clothes. The boy laid by his prison suit, and walked out comfortably.

Mlle. Frezzolini's caprices seem to have soured the citizens of Mobile. A series of Concerts was announced in that city last week, but fell through in consequence of the public disfavor, and Mr. Strakosch took his troupe back to New-Orleans.

A man named Charles H. C. Stone died in New-Orleans last week, from the effect of a pistol wound inflicted by G. W. Harby, an old man, whose daughter Stone had seduced.

A native Japanese, Samuel Southaro, was baptized at Madisen University in this State, by Prof. HARVEY, a few days ago. He is to return to Japan as a Missionary.

Three young gentlemen in the School of Design of the Maryland Institute, have been awarded Mr. Peabody's premium of $100 each for proficiency in study.

One hundred and two persons, of whom sixty-four were heads of families, were baptized by immersion in the Merrimac River on Sunday.

Letters received from Mrs. Pierce at Madeira, state that her health has greatly improved in that climate.

Mrs. Snyder, a German woman, lately divorced from her husband in Cincinnati, has become a furious maniac in consequence of that event.

Hon. Richard Vaux has been renominated by the Democracy of Philadelphia for the office of Mayor.

The family of General Worth on Tuesday deposited the General's service-sword in the State Library at Albany.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

LANDING GOODS WITHOUT A PERMIT—LIGHTERS—FORFEITURE.

The United States vs. The Bark Express.

The United States vs. Two hundred and forty bundles of Cigars.—These were proceedings to forfeit both the vessel and the cigars which were brought in her from Havana, on the ground that the cigars, exceeding $400 in value, were unloaded from the vessel without any permit from the Collector, contrary to the 50th section of the Collection act of March 2, 1799. The facts were, that when the vessel arrived she was detained at Quarantine, and her cargo was ordered to be discharged into lighters—some cigars under special permit, and the rest of the cargo under a general order. All the cargo of the vessel was thus discharged from the *Express* into lighters under the inspection of Custom-House officers, and brought to this City, but before it was landed the consignee discovering that the cigars in question were not upon the manifest, applied to the Collector to make a post-entry of them, which was not granted, or refused by the Collector: but the cigars were seized on board the lighter and these proceedings instituted.

Held by the Court—That upon the facts in evidence, the act of removing the cargo into lighters was not an unloading and delivery of them from the bark, coming reasonably within the purview of the prohibition of the statute, (1 Stat. at large, 665, §50,) the separation from the vessel not taking them from her charge and control. (2 Wash., C. C. R., p. 310.)

That what was done in respect to these cigars, fairly falls within the scope of the authorization of the general order issued to the consignee.

The informations dismissed, and vessel and cigars ordered to be discharged.

For the United States, Mr. Joachimssen; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue and Mr. Bonney.

TOWAGE—COLLISION—NEGLIGENCE.

Stephen Abbey et al. vs. The Steamboat R. L. Stevens.—The libel in this case was filed by the owners of the barge *Norway* to recover the damages occasioned to the barge by being towed against a pier at Tivoli, on the North River, by which she was sunk with her cargo of coal. The barge was one of four barges which were towed about 50 fathoms astern by two hawsers, the *Norway* being the starboard barge. While the tow was going from Port Ewen to Tivoli a small sloop was taken up and attached by a line of about 100 feet in length to the barge next to the *Norway*. Some objection was made to this sloop being so tailed on, but on all the evidence it appeared that when the masters of the boats engaged their towage and took their places astern they were aware that the sloop was to be added to the tail of the line and that the objections to it rested with the master of the particular boat to which she was to be attached.

The boats were also aware that another boat was to be taken up at or near Tivoli. When the tug arrived there she stopped and took up this barge, and then the rear barges were hailed from the tug, to know if all was ready behind. Answer was made from the barges, "All right, go ahead," whereupon the tug was put in motion, and after she and the barges attached to her alongside had safely passed the pier, the *Norway* struck against it, and was so injured that she shortly after sunk.

Held by the Court—That the tug is not to be regarded as subject to the liabilities of a common carrier or insurer. The point in contestation is, whether there was negligence in the management of the tug in coming to at Tivoli, and getting under way again with the tow.

That the tug when told to go ahead did so in the usual manner, bearing off diagonally into the river and getting the whole body of the tow gradually in motion and the stern tier struck, either because its distance from the shore had been misapprehended by the persons on it, or because sufficient alacrity and skill was not exercised in controlling their course, or because of the action of the sloop dragging astern of them.

That for this less the tug is not responsible.

That it was plainly the duty of the master and pilot of the tug to have stopped her on notice of the distress of the barge and ascertained its actual condition, and applied all means in their power for its rescue or relief.

That there is testimony in conflict upon the question whether all proper steps were taken on both sides, and this branch of the case was not sufficiently examined to enable the Court to determine satisfactorily where the truth and right between the parties lies in this particular.

That the tug is not responsible for the original collision, and the libel thus far is considered dismissed, but the libelants are entitled to a further hearing upon this latter question.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict. For claimants, Messrs. D. and T. McMahon.

COLLISION—DUTY OF STEAMBOAT.

John F. Buckley et al. vs. The Propeller Pelican.—The libel in this case was filed by the owners of the sloop *James K. Polk*, to recover the damages occasioned to her by a collision with the propeller near Hellgate. The wind was light from between North and Northeast, and the tide flood. The sloop was deep loaded and about two-thirds across the river, bearing up to the gate, with the aid of her sweeps. The propeller coming from the Sound undertook to cross the bows of the sloop, though there was plenty of room under her stern, but ran into her, knocking her bowsprit out and doing other damage.

Held by the Court—That there is nothing in the proofs excusing the propeller from the observance of the plain and settled rule of law which requires a vessel having the wind free, and especially, if using steam-power, to avoid one under canvas, particularly when close-hauled or beating against the wind.

The duty was on the propeller to have used prudential means in season for avoiding the sloop, and she was no way justified in relying upon any expectation that the latter would or could leave her track to avoid her.

Decree for libelants, with costs.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for claimants, Mr. Stevens.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets..*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 8—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales have been made of 80 bbls. at $6@$6 6¼ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand at unchanged figures. Rio, 9½c.@11½c.; Maracaibo, at 12c.@15c.; Laguayra, at 12½c.@13c., and St. Domingo, at 9¾c.@10c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand is more active, and prices are well sustained.

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile, and Texas.	N. Orleans
Ordinary	10¼	10⅜	10½	10⅜
Middling	12	12	12¼	12¼
Middling Fair	12¾	12¾	13	13
Fair	13	13	—	—

DRY GOODS—The week's movements are noticed in the *Independent*, thus: "The sales of goods at auction have been very large, and form by far the greatest portion of the business, but importers have sold some heavy bills, and altogether the market has exhibited considerable activity. All desirable styles are appreciating in price, and are in good demand. The mass of French goods pressing for sale through the auction-room is much greater than was anticipated, but the demand is also unexpectedly better. Trade is assuming a much better appearance, and the later trade promises to be still better. There have been some new arrivals of silk goods, which will meet with a good market. The best grades of black silks are, however, scarce. Ribbons are also in good request; the supply of desirable qualities is limited. Robes are more wanted. The auction sales have been nearly altogether of foreign goods, and mostly French—de laines, bareges, cashmeres, silk grenadines, chene and organdie robes, organdies, etc. In domestic goods there has been a more active demand, chiefly from jobbers, little of it at auction, and moderately from commission houses. Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings, and drills, continue buoyant in price. Prints also are doing better, but delaines are without animation. Buyers from the interior of the State and the West are numerous."

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour continues depressed, there being more sellers than buyers. The demand is restricted, and comes mainly from home dealers. Prices favor purchasers. Sales 6,650 bbls., within our revised range.

Superfine State	$4 25@$4 30
Extra State	4 40@ 4 55
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 4 35
Superfine Ohio	4 35@ 4 45
Fancy Ohio	4 50@ 4 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 75@ 8 20
Fancy Genesee	4 35@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 25@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 325; barrels low to good extra, at $4 50@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Southern is in fair request, and at former rates. The trans

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

Leasee and Director.....B. Ullman
Admission to all parts.....50 cents
Reserved seats.....60 cents

MUSARD'S FIRST APPEARANCE.
MONDAY EVENING, April 12, at 8,
MUSARD'S WINTER CONCERTS,
They will be continued every evening for one month.
THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS
Continues this morning, at all the three ticket offices.
MUSARD'S FIRST CONCERT ON MONDAY.
THALBERG, D'ANGRI,
LEGENDRE, MOREAU.
THE MONSTER ORCHESTRA
will be the
GRANDEST, COMPLETEST AND MOST COLLOSSAL
that has ever been brought before the American public. It will greatly exceed, both in numbers and quality, the orchestra of the New York Philharmonic Society and of Julien's concerts. It will comprise
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY
of the best professors of the city, including
MUSARD'S SOLO PLAYERS FROM PARIS.
Some idea of its extraordinary strength may be formed from the fact that it numbers not less than
SIXTY FIRST-RATE VIOLINS,
THIRTY CONTRA BASSES AND CELLOS,
NINE TROMBONES and TWENTY DRUMS,
exclusive of the usual number of
WIND AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
such a mass of instruments being required to give due effect to
MUSARD'S MONSTER QUADRILLES,
as composed by him and which have earned for him all over Europe the name of
LE ROI DU QUADRILLE
First night of the
MONSTER QUADRILLE.
The Zouaves on the Malakoff.
GRAND BATTLE QUADRILLE,
Descriptive of the storming of the Malakoff.
FIRING OF HEAVY ARTILLERY PIECES.
EXPLOSION OF THE MALAKOFF.
First night of the
COMIC CATTLE-SHOW QUADRILLE.
At which will be employed the extensive and new machinery, imported from Paris, descriptive of a railroad train.

THE PROGRAMME
Will contain full particulars of these extraordinary concerts.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
has been renovated—a costly carpet has been laid down in the lobbies and
ONE HUNDRED SOFAS
have been distributed over the corridors.
On the first floor will be found a tastefully decorated
TEA AND COFFEE ROOM,
which will be under the superintendence of Mr. Moffat.
REFRESHMENTS MAY BE ORDERED,
to be brought inside the house by
TWENTY WAITERS IN LIVERY,
who will be stationed in the parquet and balconies.
THE STAGE, WITH THE ORCHESTRA,
will be decorated in the most tasteful manner.
A splendid and novel scene, representing
AN OCTAGONAL CONCERT ROOM,
WITH CLOSED CEILING,
Thus acting as a Sounding Board,
having been expressly painted by
SIGNOR GUIDICINI.
It will be illuminated by
TWENTY-FIVE MONSTER CANDELABRAS AND
NEW AND SPLENDID CHANDELIERS,
expressly manufactured by Mr. Cornelius, of Philadelphia.
Altogether, Mr. Ullman pledges himself that
THE MUSARD CONCERTS
will form the
MOST COLOSSAL AND ARTISTIC ENTERTAINMENT
that has ever been introduced in America.
As the Director appeals in these concerts to all classes of the community,
THE PRICE OF ADMISSION
has been fixed to all parts of the Academy at
FIFTY CENTS.
Seats may be secured in advance, at 50 cents extra, at the office of the Academy of Music, at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., corner of Nassau.
THE SALE OF SEATS
will continue to-day, at 9 precisely.
THE FREE LIST IS VARIABLY SUSPENDED.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1858.
BENEFIT OF MRS. CHARLES HOWARD.
THIS EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
when will be repeated for the
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
the astonishingly popular and incomparably beautiful American drama, now condensed into three acts,
BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
Godfrey Dulaire.....Mr. F. Aiken.
Honora Fay!.....Mrs. Chas. Howard.
After which the
MIRACULOUS FEATS
of M Duverne, the India Rubber Man, who doubles himself up in any form desired, and
PUTS HIMSELF INTO A SMALL BOX,
precisely 18 inches square, leaving, besides, space for eight quart wine bottles. This living man, nearly 5 feet in height, actually condenses himself into the
SPACE OF A SQUARE FOOT!
in presence of the audience! Bring your own rules, measure the box. The managers will forfeit and pay
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
if this and numerous other MIRACULOUS feats are not performed literally and without deception! To conclude with the elegant and comedietta of
A SEPARATE MAINTENANCE
Mr. Penniother.....Mr. H. Watkins.
Mrs. Pennipother....with songs....Mrs. Chas. Howard.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
The grand historical play, in three acts, of
JOAN OF ARC,
gotten up in the first style of art.
Joan.....Mrs. C. Howard.
Villanto.....Mr. H. Watkins.
After which the
INDIA RUBBER FEATS OF MONS. DUVERNE,
which are wonderful past conception.
A NEW FEATURE IN THE AQUARIA!
The beautiful sickle-back fish is now engaged in
BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER,
a sight as beautiful as it is incredible and wonderful!
THE STONE, weighing nearly 60 pounds, which was found tied about the back of YOUNG SAMUEL, has been deposited here by Officer Curry, of the Second Police Precinct.
The MAMMOTH LADY, weighing 700 pounds; the LIVING SKELETON, weighing only 90 pounds; the original Happy Family, are to be seen here now, as well as the inimitable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 12 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 BROADWAY.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 9, 1858,
By general request, Buckstone's thrilling drama,
THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.
Ishmael.....Mr. Daly | Cheap John....Mr. Jefferson
Lemuel.....Mr. Perry | The Kinchin....Mr. Peters
Cynthia, the Gypsy Girl.....Miss Laura Keene
Starlight Bess. V. G. Howard | Old Hagar.....Miss Wells
To conclude with the Romantic Fairy Extravaganza, in two acts,
THE ELVES, or THE STATUE BRIDE,
Sylvia, the Statue Bride.....Miss Laura Keene
Phillis, a Miller's Daughter.....Miss Alleyne
Estine, Queen of the Elves.....Mrs. T. B. Johnston
Princess Jonquil. Mrs. Howard | Mme. Chloe....Miss Wells
Count Coldstreamer, an Old Beau.....Mr. Wheatleigh
Colin, a Romantic Tailor.....Mr. Jefferson
Prince Lubin.....Mr. Stoddart | Prince Pomp...Mr. Martin
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

POSITIVELY FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
JEROME RAVEL,
Previous to their retirement from the Stage.
TERESA ROLLA.....MARIETTA ZANFRETTA.
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
LA FETE CHAMPETRE.
THE DOUBLE TIGHT ROPE.
FLEUR DE MARIE.
THE GREAT COMBINATION OF ARTISTS APPEAR.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Upper boxes 25 cents. Children 25 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. Marshall.....Sole Lessee.
Acting Manager.....Mr. A. L. Griffin.
Stage Manager.....Mr. F. C. Wemyss.
In consequence of the intense interest created by
Mr. and Mrs. WALLER,
In the DUCHESS OF MALFI, it will be repeated every night until further notice.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 9.
DUCHESS OF MALFI.
THE YOUNG WIDOW.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
Mr. JAMES STARK.
He will perform TO-NIGHT
HAMLET.
Mrs. STARK.....as.....The Queen
A CAPITAL FARCE EACH EVENING.
TO-MORROW—Benefit and last appearance of
Mr. and Mrs. STARK,
DAMON AND PYTHIAS and THE STRANGER.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Will be played the great Drama, entitled the
THREE FAST MEN;
Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.
During the Drama the
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
To conclude with
SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.

THE
HUTCHINSON FAMILY

Would most respectfully acknowledge their thanks to their friends who so generously patronized them at their first entertainment, would say that they will give another concert at Mozart Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, April 9, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets admitting three to reserved seats $1. To all other parts of the house twenty-five cents.
In addition to the Hutchinson Family, Professor BRIDEMAN will perform some select pieces on one of Horace Waters' best Pianos, and during the evening will sing a new song by Mary H. C. Booth, entitled "The Song of the Rhine," and also the song, "Say, my heart, can this be love?" composed by V. W. Wallace.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING
of the restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE
by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty.) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 639 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MATT PEEL'S TROUPE OF CAMPBELL MINSTRELS will give TWO CONCERTS at Musical Hall, Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 9 and 10. For particulars see programmes.
Matt Peel, Manager. Dr Fa. Jones, Agent.
☞ Prior to the opening at No. 444 Broadway on MONDAY, April 12.

AMUSEMENTS

MASON & THOMAS'
FIFTH CLASSICAL MATINEE
Will be given at
SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE,
on
SATURDAY, April 10, at 1 o'clock,
With the assistance of Messrs. H. E. TIMM, WM. SCHARFENBERG and C. PREUSSER.
PROGRAMME:
I.—Quartette in F Major, op. 41, No. 2.
1. Allegro vivace; 2. Andante quasi Variazione; 3. Scherzo, Presto; 4. Allegro, Molto vivace. Schumann.
Messrs. THOMAS MOSENTHAL, MATZKA, and BERGMANN.
II.—Grand Sonata, op. 47, for Piano and Violin.
1. Adagio sostenuto, Presto; 2. Andante con Variazione; 3 Finale, Presto.....Beethoven.
Messrs. MASON and THOMAS.
III.—Triple Concerto for three pianos.
1. Allegro Maestoso; 2. Aria Siciliana; 3. Allegro.....J. S. Bach.
Messrs. SCHARFENBERG TIMM, MASON, THOMAS, MOSENTHAL, MATZKA, BERGMANN and PREUSSER.
The Grand Pianos are from the manufactory of Messrs. Steinway & Sons.
Tickets, One Dollar; to be had at the door, and at the music stores of SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, C. BREUSING, and SCHUBERTH & CO.
The sixth and last Matinee of the series will be given SATURDAY, April 17.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

H. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
NUMBERS TURNED AWAY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
with a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
concluding with (third week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
entitled
THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Sam Crackem, a driver.....Mr. Geo. Christy
Tommy Sawney, an interesting juvenile.....Geo. Holland
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¾.
NOTICE—In compliance with numerous requests, THURSDAY, of each week will be set apart and called
THE OLD NIGHT,
when the first and second parts of the entertainment will consist entirely of
SONGS OF THE OLDEN TIME.
A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY NEXT, commencing at 2½ o'clock, for the accommodation of ladies and children, at the afternoon performance. Children will be charged only half price.

THE EXHIBITION OF
MURILLO'S PICTURE
Will close the 15th inst.
M. KNOEDLER
Successor to Goupil & Co.,
No. 366 Broadway.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.—MATT. PEEL'S BAND OF CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—Opening night, MONDAY EVENING, April 12, 1858, with Ethiopian Minstrelsy, rendered by a select troupe of Vocalists, Dancers, Soloists, Comedians, &c. Tickets 25 cents. MATT. PEEL, Manager. Dr. Fa. JONES, Agent.

WILL OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The 33d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, will open on Tuesday, April 13, at the New Galleries, in 10th-st., near Broadway.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—This great collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

FOR SALE—TWO SHARES IN THE ACADEMY of Music, to the holder of which very desirable seats have been assigned. Apply to JAMES F. LYMAN, No. 20 Nassau-st.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS SHOULD visit the Crystal Palace before the splendid decorations are removed. Admittance 25 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO IRON-FOUNDERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—The foundry situated in the village of Sing Sing, N. Y., and generally known as the Vredenburgh Foundry, within 300 feet of the Hudson River Railroad Depot. On the premises are extensive buildings with steam engine, cupola, moulding sand, &c.; also, patterns for stoves, furnaces, &c. To a good and responsible tenant it will be let low. For further particulars, apply to the Manhattan Oil Co., No. 16 Broadway, or CHARLES L. JONES, Sing Sing.

A PARTNER WANTED IN THE DRUG BUSINESS.—A party who has been carrying on the wholesale drug and medicine business in one of the largest cities of Canada West for the last five years, desires an active partner, with $12 000 capital, to join him in business. The business can be shown to have been very profitable. Address Box 1,544 Post Office, New-York, for particulars.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE—LOCATED IN ONE of the most thriving towns of interior New-York. It has done a prosperous business for 15 years, and offers an unusual chance to any one desiring to embark in the trade. The present proprietor can refer to his own success for its business value. Address Inquiries to BOOKSELLER, care of A. S. Barnes & Co., No. 51 John-st, New-York, to whom reference may be made.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $5,000 OR $10,000.—The advertiser has had a long experience in one of the first private banking houses in the City, and proposes to go into the business of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds, Exchange, &c., on commission; also, to negotiate loans and mercantile paper. References of the first character will be given. Address A. Z., box No. 3,132 Post-Office.

$500 TO $1,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN Patent medicine business, well established in great thoroughfare, store, &c. A good opportunity for a safe and permanent business. Full satisfaction given and required. I wish to enlarge my business by connecting with an industrious, honorable person.
DR. DEAN, No. 308 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—STEAMER WORCESTER, NOW RUNning on the Norwich line for Boston, in good order and condition; has first-class state-rooms and berths for 300 passengers, and large freight capacity; very light on coal; light draft of water. For further information, inquire of E. S. MARTIN, agent, Pier No. 18 North River, foot Cortlandt-st.

WANTED.—THE OWNER OF A VALUABLE machine wants to put the same in operation and desires a partner who can command $7,000, or will sell rights for cash and security. References given to eminent engineers. No middlemen or agents, and no use but responsible parties need apply. Address A. Z., *Times* Office.

LUMBER YARD FOR SALE—UNEXPIRED lease of 8 lots in 29th and 30th sts., near North River; a good location for lumber, coal, wood or any business requiring room. There are good buildings for dwellings for laborers, stables, racks, sheds, &c. For details, inquire of H. D. CRANE, No. 363 West 29th-st.

A HOUSE AND STORE OF LONG STANDING, with a lease of seven years, and a stock of about $4,000, for sale. Rent very moderate. Any person desirous to invest for the above amount in cash, will meet with a rare chance by applying for particulars at No. 385 Bowery, without delay.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS.—The entire stock of the late J. T. Netterville; also, fixtures and lease. Inquire at the store No. 60 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or to the Administrator, T. NETTERVILLE, 63 3d-st., New-York.

TRULY A VERY RARE CHANCE.—FOR sale, a business which defies competition, yet is very simple and easy to manage, yielding a profit of $15 and $20 per day. Perfect satisfaction given to early applications. Address Q P., *Times* office.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-st., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and everything complete for moulding. The floor is 40 by 100 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—SODA WATER MANUFATORY—ALL the tools, fountains, generator, steam-engine, &c., &c., and good will of the business. Also horse and wagon. Apply to C. W. SINCLAIR, No. 4 Pine st.

WANTED—A SILENT PARTNER IN A SAFE and profitable business. Capital required, $7,000 to $10,000. Address box No. 4,576, Post-Office.

PERSONAL.

BG.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, UNCLAIMED dividend books of the Bank of England; 30,000 persons wanted to claim stocks in the public funds. Heirs wanted of Catharine Byrne, Mary Cardy or Ellicott, Richard Nixon, William Morton, Robert Crewe, William Morgan, &c., &c. Coats-of-arms traced, painted and engraved, at the Heraldry Office, No. 327 Broadway, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST ON MONDAY, 5TH inst., in Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts., a SKYE TERRIER, light, long hair, had on a red and white collar; has a sore very nearly healed between his fore legs. Any person leaving him at No. 249 5th-av., will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

EXPRESSES.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS—P. C. BOMBALIER & CO., Havana, proprietors, will forward freight and parcels to all parts of Cuba, by the U. S. Mail Steamer CAHAWBA, April 12, instant. Freight must be delivered to us on the day before, with an invoice accompanying the same for clearing at the Custom-House. Collections attended to in all parts of Cuba. Drafts at sight in sums to suit, on Havana.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 82 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
Corner of Bleecker-st.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL.—STATIONERS, Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book-binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

NO. 90 ANN-STREET—THE OLD STAND—A fine stock of billiard tables, with all the various kinds of fancy woods, and Decker's late patent cushions, warranted superior to all others, which will be made satisfactory by applying at No. 90 Ann-st. Prices low.
L. DECKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, situations; one as first rate cook; understands meats, pastry and cooking in all its branches the other as waitress and seamstress; understands dressmaking, embroidery and all kinds of family sewing; would do fine washing and ironing and chamberwork; is capable of doing any kind of up-stair work; both willing and obliging; no objections to the country; best of City reference; can be seen until engaged, at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXCELLENT and competent servants; one to cook, wash and iron, understands all kinds of cooking, a first-rate baker superior fine laundress. The other as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing or plain sewing. Both will be found reliable help, truthful and conscientious to their employer. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 115 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation, to travel with a lady or would go as children's maid and plain sewer; a quiet home the principal object; best City references as to honesty, capability and sweetness of temper. Address, for three days, HANNAH, *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and seamstress; is capable of doing fine washing and ironing in the neatest manner; understands all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress or to do the chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing in a respectable private family; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 Prospect-st., near the corner of Navy-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A competent and experienced Scotch Presbyterian woman; can bring up a baby with the bottle if required; good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 248 Monroe-st. No objection to go to the country for the Summer.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT GIRL wishes a situation as competent meat and pastry cook; makes good bread, cakes and pies of all kinds; would assist to wash and iron; has six years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as good cook, in a private family; understands her business perfectly; would assist with the washing and ironing. Good City reference given. Call at No. 103 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family, as first-rate cook; she perfectly understands cooking in all its branches; she has the best of City reference from her last employer, where she has lived two years, as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 126 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT girl, a situation, in a respectable family, as plain cook, or would do general housework in a small family; she is tidy and trustworthy of all things under her charge, a first-rate washer and ironer. Call at No. 43 Spring-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and light waiting, or as plain sewer and taking care of a baby; is willing and obliging. Call at her last place, No. 104 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid; is a competent seamstress and dressmaker; understands hair dressing; has no objection to travel; good City reference can be given. Call or address No. 177 West 27th-st., for two days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WILLING girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place, no objections to spend the Summer months in the country. Call at No. 204 West 21st-st., a few doors from the 8th-av. Can be seen for two days. Third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamber work and sewing, also fine washing and ironing, in a small private family. The best of City reference. She has lived four years in her last place. Call at No. 341½ 2d av., near 22d-st., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID, by a most respectable Protestant young woman; can give the best of City reference from where she has lived for more than five years. Call after 12 o'clock for one week at her present employer's, No. 101 16th st.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING INTO THE COUNTRY wishes to obtain a situation for a respectable girl whom she has been employing as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has lived with some of the best families. Call at No. 36 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th av.

WANTED—BY A WELL RECOMMENDED, GOOD girl, a situation to do chamberwork, and assist with the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 116 16th-st., near 1st-av., upper story, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork or waiting and plain sewing; no objection to the country: has the best of City reference; call at No. 178 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; no objections to take care of children; City reference can be given. No. 94 West 24th-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable girl, in a private family, to do general housework; willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Apply at No. 170 Attorney-st., near Houston, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 82 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG WOMAN, A situation to do general housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, a good baker of bread or biscuit; is also a good washer and ironer. Has good City reference. Can be seen all the week at 197 East 24th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG lady, to attend a fancy trimming store; has had several years' experience in the Broadway trade, and can give good references. Address for one week A. C., *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECERBLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress in a small private family; understands her business perfectly; or as chambermaid and waitress. Best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 335 3d-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLY YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family. The best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 6th-av., back room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, with good City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would be found obliging and attentive. Call, for two days, at No. 78 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, of high respectability and long experience, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or to do plain sewing; will be found willing, efficient and obliging. Apply at the Advertising Agency, No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family to take care of children and do plain sewing, or the housework of a small family. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 277 West 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress in a gentleman's family. No objection to go in the country. Good references can be given. Can be seen at No. 398, east corner of 19th-st. and 1st-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, the work of a few private families by the day or week; understands both cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, A SITuation as governess in a gentleman's family to teach German, French, English, Drawing, and the rudiments of Italian and Music. Best references given. Address C. A., Post-Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SMART, INTELLIGENT PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid. Good reference from her last place, in which she has lived four years; is an excellent plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 East 22d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation in a private family; is a first class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 88 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as laundress and light chamberwork. Best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 100 West 17th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS SEAMSTRESS, AND would see to children, by a very experienced girl, who can cut and fit; also, by a good cook, and to wash and iron. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, in the City or country, by a very competent girl, with good City references. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL DESIRES A place in a small family as a chambermaid, or a plain sewer. She would not object to taking care of a child. Apply at No. 36 Vandam-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country or to travel; has the best of references; call at No 45 Henry-st., 2d floor front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid or assist in the washing. Has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 105 West 17th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress, understands dress making; has no objection to do chamberwork. Apply No. 71 King-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress or chambermaid; one best City reference can be given. Apply for one week at No. 118 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; good reference given. Call at No. 1 Christopher-st., in the candy-store, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid; has good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 340 West 34th-st,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waiter or seamstress, by an experienced, well-informed girl, of good manners and genteel appearance; will be found a person who fully understands her duties in the dining room, and in every respect a trustworthy, first-class servant, and not above her business. Has the highest city references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WIDOW WOman with a little girl of four years, a situation for herself and child; she is willing to make herself useful to a lady as nurse and seamstress; is quick at the needle, will go in the country; wages moderate, $5 a month. Also, a regular laundress does fluting, finery and shirt ironing; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUation as cook in a private family; she understands cooking in all its branches—pastry, jellies, and ice cream. She has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years, as to honesty, sobriety and capacity. Call at No. 126 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, with the very highest City reference, situation as seamstress or ladies' maid; would have no objection to travel or go to the country, or take care of a grown child: can be seen at No. 1,015 Broadway, for the week, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, a good cook, thoroughly understands her business—soups, meats and jellies—willing to assist in the washing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 53 University-place, over the grocery, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do down-stairs work, or as general housework; she is an excellent cook, and beautiful washer and ironer. Good City references. No objection to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—COOK'S SITUATION BY A FIRST-class servant, who really understands her business; accustomed to serve in the first families, to whom she refers for being a reliable trustworthy and obliging servant. Apply at 10 Tillary st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—AT MANNING'S AGENCY, NO. 10 Tillary st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, situations for a very large number of superior servants, who have served in the first families in this country and Europe, in the capacity of cooks, (professed and plain,) general housemaids, waiters, laundresses, &c. Ladies desirous of engaging help will find, by leaving their orders at this well-known establishment, they will save many of the vexations and disappointments constantly arising from following advertisements professing what in reality they are not.

N. B.—FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN obtain excellent servants at the only new Domestic Institute and Home in the City. No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive home has an abundance of cavil, capable help. All others rejected. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives may find a pleasant and retired home in a private family. He use new; may enter at once. As a liberal table will be furnished, terms will not be less than $12 nor exceed $16, per week—according to accommodations desired. Undoubted references given and required. Address Box No 1,876, New York Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel German private family in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th av., corner 9th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT BOARD IN WILliamsburg for two single gentlemen in a private family, new house, pleasantest part of the City, near the ferries. Gentlemen of highest respectability may apply to C D., Box No. 3,188 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant, airy rooms in a private family, where the comforts of a quiet home can be enjoyed, at No. 134 Thompson-st., above Prince. References required.

BOARDING—AND AS PLEASANT ROOMS AS can be found in Brooklyn, on Washington-st., between Concord and Nassau, six or seven minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. References required. Inquire at No. 170 Washington st.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms can be obtained at No. 293 5th-av., near 32d-st.; also, very pleasant single rooms for gentlemen; an exchange of references required.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can obtain large, airy rooms, with hall rooms if required, by calling at No. 299 2d-av., location near Stuyvesant Park. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING a house in a desirable location up-town, would like to let two or three rooms to gentlemen and their wives with board. Address B., Box No. 865 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE second floor, and one on the fourth, can be had, with full or partial board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN board for himself and sister for the Summer, in some pleasant location on the Hudson River, not above Sing Sing nor below Irvington. Address, stating terms, Box No. 473 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN WANTED—BY A gentleman and his wife; partial board for gentleman; not farther from Fulton Ferry than the City Hall; a private family preferred. Address B, box No. 1,316 New-York Post Office stating price, (which must be moderate,) location of room, &c.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY AN unmarried man, in a private family, located on or near Clinton-st. Address B. B. Y. through the Post-Office, Brooklyn. An early breakfast and low rates desirable.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN FOR two aged persons, man and wife, in a private family. A room on the first floor preferred. Board with washing not to exceed $10 per week. Address M. A., Box No. 2,058, New-York Post-Office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR single gentlemen, and a gentleman and his wife; pleasant rooms at No. 98 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton ferries, and within a few steps of the cars. References required.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not, with board, in a small private family. No. 292 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL FAMILY, occupying a fine house in one of the most desirable locations in Brooklyn, will take a gentleman and wife to board. They can have all the comforts of a home. Address J. M. E., *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEman can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A FAMILY of eleven persons, where they take no other boarders, and where they can live as privately as in their own house. Must be within 1½ hours' ride from the City. Address C. W., box No. 1,251 New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—PERsons wishing pleasant rooms and good location, with river view, gas &c; families without children or single gentlemen preferred. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Warburton-av., five minutes from Glenwood depot.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE Summer months, for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse not over 20 miles from the City, and easy of access; must be pleasantly situated; a place on Long Island, between Flushing and Williamsburg, preferred. Address, stating location, &c., Box No. 2,016 Post-Office.

WILLIAMSBURG.—BOARD WANTED IN WILLiamsburg by two young men in a genteel private family, where there are no other boarders. Breakfast and tea, dinner on Sundays, and a place where all the comforts of a home can be realized. Address, A. and B. C., *Times* office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY, BY a young man and wife, from about the 1st of May. Must be within one hour of Wall-st. Address—stating explicitly the terms, location, accommodation, &c.—D. L. C., at this office.

BOARD DESIRED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, or where only a few boarders are taken, by three young gentlemen; two rooms only required, which must be comfortably furnished; below 30th-st, preferred. Address A. A. L., *Times* office.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—HAMLET—CAPITAL FARCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—KAOUL—TIGHT ROPE—THE MILLINERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DUCHESS OF MALFI—THE YOUNG WIDOW.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—FLOWERS OF THE FOREST—THE ELVES.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—RAKE'S PROGRESS—LIFE OF THE MORMONS—ALL'S RIGHT.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE MINSTRELS—SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—JOAN OF ARC—Evening—BRIDE OF AN EVENING.

CHRISTY & WOOD—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—SLEIGH RIDE.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The City of Baltimore leaves N. Y. for L'pool, April 10
The Vanderbilt leaves N. Y. for Southampton, April 10

The steamship *City of Baltimore* will take the mails for Europe on Saturday next—that vessel having been accepted by the Postmaster of this City for that purpose. Her mails will close a 10½ A. M.

REMOVAL OF THE TIMES OFFICE.

On or about the 1st of May the TIMES Establishment will be removed to the new TIMES BUILDING upon Park Row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street. We are now engaged in putting up new steam boilers and engines, and HOE'S Ten Cylinder Presses, in the vaults of the new building, and as soon as these are ready for use the removal will take place. When once established in our new quarters, we hope to introduce various additions and improvements in the management of THE TIMES, from which we have been precluded hitherto by lack of space and other needed facilities.

The business of THE TIMES is steadily and rapidly increasing. Our circulation is constantly extended, and our daily receipts for Advertising were never larger than they are at present. Our new Building has been constructed expressly for the accommodation of our business, and will permit of its extension to an unlimited extent. It is perfectly fire-proof, being built of stone, brick and iron from top to bottom, and is beyond question the finest Newspaper Establishment in the world. We shall do everything in our power to render THE TIMES itself fully worthy of its new habitation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Up to 12 o'clock last night nothing had been seen of the *America* at Halifax. She is now in her fourteenth day.

In the Senate of the United States yesterday there was another discussion on extravagant printing—a subject which appears to be a fruitful topic for criticism. Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, moved to amend the Public Printing bill of 1852, in a manner which, he said, would put a stop to abuses. Mr. GWIN, of California, reported a bill for conveying the mails, troops and stores from the Missouri River to California by Railroad. Mr. BRODERICK supported the object, and favored a Northern route. The subject was put over till to-day.

The Senate passed the bill to restore retired naval officers. Also, the Diplomatic and Consular appropriations. Mr. DOUGLAS reported the Arizona Bill with an amendment. Various matters relating to the District of Columbia were considered. Mr. SLIDELL made an elaborate speech looking to the acquisition of Cuba and Central America. The pretext for the speech was the resolution to bestow a medal upon Commodore PAULDING for breaking up the Walker Expedition. He opposed individual and private fillibustering. Mr. SLIDELL'S opinions derive special interest from the general expectation that he will go abroad in an important diplomatic capacity with a view to the purchase of Cuba. When he had concluded the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Deficiency Appropriation bill coming up, Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, moved to lay it on the table. Lost, 43 to 148. Mr. GARNETT'S motion of the preceding day to refer the bill with instructions was also lost. The House then came to a direct vote upon the passage of the bill, when it was defeated. Ayes 106, Nays 124. Thirty-one Democrats voted against and three Republicans for it. The House next took up the Kansas bill, which had come back from the Senate. Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, moved to adhere. Mr. GROW moved the previous question. Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, moved to recede. Amidst excitement and confusion the House proceeded to vote. Mr. MONTGOMERY'S motion was carried—Yeas 119, Nays 111—and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to introduce six bills embracing the subjects contained in the defeated Deficiency bill. A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Deficiency bill was lost, pending which the House adjourned.

Yesterday morning an assault was made in Washington upon the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. THOMPSON, by a man named PETER BESANCON, who some months ago was discharged from the Department, together with about thirty other clerks. He had recently made several unsuccessful applications to be restored, and yesterday used violent language towards the Secretary in the hall of the Department, and struck him as he was entering the door. Mr. THOMPSON immediately turned and discovered BESANCON in the act of drawing a pistol upon him. Mr. THOMPSON thereupon seized BESANCON and threw him upon the floor, dislocating one of his arms. He was then secured.

The Legislature worked hard yesterday, and acted upon a variety of important measures—whether too hastily or not remains to be seen. Our usual telegraphic summary of the business done will be found elsewhere.

A telegram from St. Louis informs us of a great rise in the Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers, by which an immense amount of damage has been done. Whole cotton plantations were submerged, and the town of Napoleon, in Arkansas, is completely inundated to the depth of from two to ten feet—the water being ten inches higher than during the great flood of 1844.

The Crystal Palace was crowded with beauty, fashion and comfort last night,—20,000 people being present to dance, flirt, promenade and enjoy themselves, in aid of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society. The "Colossal Soiree" was all that its most sanguine projectors hoped for it. Not less than $7,000 or $8,000 must have been realized for the Society.

There was a meeting of the Forresters at the Mercer House last evening, at which Mr. JESSIE WEST presided. Speeches were made by Ex-Mayor WOOD, Mr. IRELAND and others, and an address to the members of the Tammany Society was read by Mr. CHAS. A. MAY and adopted. The address recapitulated the difficulties in the Democratic Party during the past few years; charged them upon the mismanagement of the Sachems, and called upon them to unite in bringing the Society back to its original benevolent purposes.

Mr GEORGE W. CURTIS lectured last night in Mozart Hall in behalf of the "Shirt Sewers' Union," on "Fair Play for Woman." The audidence was very large and exceedingly enthusiastic; the lecture brilliant, witty and pungent. Mr. CURTIS unequivocally assumed the most ultra ground as to the rights and priviliges, legal and social, claimed for women by any of their sex.

FREDERICK HEINKENSCHLOSS, a German boy, 16 years of age, was arrested yesterday, charged with setting fire to the soda-water and sarsaparilla manufactoty of HENRY KNEBEL, in Fourth-street. He had previously worked for Mr. KNEBEL, who had discharged him, and the boy, it is alleged, fired the building in revenge.

The Board of Councilmen, after waiting half an hour for a quorum last evening, adjourned to Monday, at 5 P. M.

The General Markets yesterday were more active for Cotton, which ruled very firm. No remarkable change occurred in Flour or Wheat. Corn was scarce and in demand at higher prices. Sugars attracted more attention at steady rates. Provisions were in fair request, and prices favored sellers. There was more inquiry for Rice at full quotations. Hides were pretty freely dealt in at unchanged figures. The freight engagements were somewhat heavier, but rates steadily favored shippers.

The President and Congress.

The House of Representatives is becoming rebellious. It voted yesterday plumply against two prominent and important measures of the Administration. It decided, 119 to 112, that it would *adhere* to its amendment of the Kansas bill, in spite of the President and the Senate; and it also voted, 124 to 106, that it would not permit Mr. BUCHANAN to expend three millions of dollars in subduing the Mormons. It is pretty evident that there is a "want of confidence" on the part of the House in the Executive department. The Kansas bill now goes back to the Senate, and that body will ask for a Committee of Conference. It is not impossible that the House may grant this, which is not an unreasonable request:—but we doubt whether, after the experience of Speaker ORR'S gross unfairness in the Committee of thirteen, they will trust him with its appointment. The Deficiency bill must begin anew:—the appropriations must be cut down to a reasonable figure, and the contracts for supplies must be freed from the suspicion of fraud which now hangs about them.

From the commencement of the session, President BUCHANAN has been trying an experiment, the issue of which will be disastrous to himself and instructive to his successors. He has been endeavoring to coerce the House of Representatives,—which is the organ of the people,—the only branch of the Federal Government in which they are directly represented. The Senate represents the States, and in that body the ninety thousand inhabitants of Delaware have equal power with the three millions of New-York If the President and Senate constituted the whole Government, it would be easy enough to govern by a minority:—but the House, being thoroughly Democratic in its character, compels a becoming deference to the will of the majority of the people.

President BUCHANAN, when he came into office a year ago, had a clear majority of *forty* in the House,—and if he had taken the slightest pains to consult the sentiment of the people as represented there, he would have had a most prosperous and brilliant Administration. But he seems to have supposed this to be unnecessary. He regarded the Executive as the sovereign power,—as supreme in all matters of policy and of legislation.—and the House as a formal appendage, whose assent to his measures could always be counted on. The result shows his mistake. He seems to be utterly and hopelessly powerless in that body. His measures command no assent,—his wishes no respect, in that body. At the end of the first year, his Administration is paralyzed.

It is impossible to avoid comparing the working of our institutions with those of England, under similar circumstances. That country is a monarchy, two of the three branches of its government being entirely beyond the reach of the people. But the House of Commons represents them more or less perfectly,—and that House governs the country. The moment that House votes against a government bill,—the Government changes. The Minister whom the House will not support resigns, and the leader of the Opposition takes his place. The Government is thus compelled to study the sentiment and the wishes of the people of England, and to shape its measures accordingly. Lord PALMERSTON proposed a bill which the people disapproved, and which the House of Commons rejected,—and he at once gave place to a Minister who represented the Opposition.

With us the popular sentiment has no such direct and immediate effect. Mr. BUCHANAN has lost the confidence of the people. His Army bill was rejected by the Senate—his Kansas bill,—and his bill for the Mormon War, by the House. This present Congress is against him,—and there is very little doubt that the new one to be elected next Fall will be largely in the hands of the Opposition. Still, under our Constitution, the President holds his place for three years longer. If he persists in his policy, the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government are to be hostile to each other during all that time. The minority hold a prolonged and complete check upon the action and the will of the majority. In this particular the English Government, in its practical working, is more democratic,—more under the immediate and effective control of the people, than our own.

It is not probable that our system will ever be changed. It has been thought best that our officers should hold place for a specified time, without regard to their acts or to changes in the sentiment of the country, and this principle will undoubtedly be preserved. But there must be a practical reform in the relations of the Executive to the Legislature. If the House of Representatives is true to its trust, it must and will enforce upon the President greater regard for its wishes in matters of great public concern. The President must learn that he is not a Dictator,—that in matters of law-making he has no right to enforce his personal views, either by party coercion or by use of patronage, upon the representatives of the people. He must act in harmony with them; and if harmony cannot otherwise be attained, he must defer to their wishes. If Mr. BUCHANAN had done this, he would have avoided the perils which are now nearly certain to render his Administration one of the most lamentably unsuccessful since the days of JOHN TYLER. He undoubtedly supposed he was imitating Gen. JACKSON, but he should have remembered, as Senator DOUGLAS told him, that Gen. JACKSON is *dead*.

The United States and the Alliance Against China.

It is reported in the last news from China that the United States have joined the Anglo-French Alliance, and that a course of common action has been agreed upon. It is further stated that the Representatives of America, France, England and Russia are about to proceed to a rendezvous at Shanghae, there to determine, in all probability, the policy which they will hereafter pursue in their relations with the Celestial Empire. We have already had some indication of what that policy will be. At the outset of the present difficulties, it was clear to any intelligent observer that nothing short of a demonstration against Pekin would lead to their final and satisfactory adjustment. Though the war originated in a local dispute, it lost that character as soon as the acts of Commissioner YEH received the imperial sanction. Those acts, it is true, were only indorsed after it had been falsely represented to His Celestial Majesty that the English Barbarians were driven by his Braves from the Canton River; and when he learns the true state of the case—when he is reliably informed that these English Barbarians are in possession of an imperial city, and hold its Governor a prisoner of war, it may be that the Emperor, with genuine Chinese consistency, will repudiate a course of which he formerly approved. But it would be extravagant to hope that—except under positive compulsion—the Emperor and his advisers will rise superior to their prejudices, and will accede to the demands of the Christian Powers. To suppose that they will be moved by any representations of right, or any considerations of justice, is to encourage the wildest speculations in the teeth of past experience and actual fact. And there being no doubt now that at least England and France, having begun the work of opening China to the world, will prosecute it to the end, we take it for granted that, as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced, a demonstration will be made against Pekin on such an imposing scale as will insure the most complete success.

From the commencement of this important movement in the East, we have urged our Government, for the sake of the nation's honor and interests, to take that very course which Commissioner REED has at last found himself compelled to adopt. A residence in China of some months has familiarized our Commissioner with the merits of the controversy, and he has very wisely resolved to support the demands which England, France, and Russia, on behalf of civilization, have agreed to enforce. But though we approve of this step, for the reason that a good deed is better done late than never, yet the imputation of having greatly neglected our interests in China still rests upon the Administration. The fact that Mr. REED is now obliged to adopt a course from which he at first turned aside, is a convincing proof of the ill-advised nature of the instructions under which he originally acted By his inconsistency he has lost the *prestige* which he could have carried into the councils of the foreign Representatives, and though we may despise European sneers at our mock morality for shirking the responsibility while we are willing to share the spoils of war, it cannot be denied that, with the Chinese, who only recognize the argument of physical force, our relations have not been improved by the uncertain and undecided attitude we have assumed towards them.

The position which it was our earnest wish to see the United States take on this China question was one befitting its high rank among the commercial Empires of the world. Through long neglect our interests have suffered, and our rights—the rights of common humanity—have been trampled under foot by Chinese officials. Americans in China have been outraged in person and property, and the lives of more than one of our fellow-citizens are still unavenged. The pretension, therefore, that Mr. REED'S mission was to remain neutral cannot for a moment be admitted. It was simply a question as to the proper means to be taken to compel the Chinese Government to recognize the principles of international law. The means employed by France and England to bring the Imperial authorities to terms were either right or wrong. If right—as we think—then it was obviously our policy to cooperate with them on a footing of equality, and not permit them to gain an ascendency and acquire the power, as they have done, of dictating to us, as well as to the Chinese, the terms of the treaty with which we must rest satisfied. If, on the other hand, England and France are wrong in this matter—if, as some believe, the bombardment of Canton, its subsequent protectorate, and the forthcoming expedition against Pekin are all morally wrong, impolitic and uncalled for, then is Mr. REED'S participation in the demands upon the Emperor to be most strongly and utterly condemned. In neither case have we taken a straightforward and independent course. We have found ourselves obliged to indorse the Anglo-French position, but we have only done so at the eleventh hour, when the charge of subserviency to foreign influence can be justly brought against us, and when we are without adequate force to make our rights recognized or our flag respected in the Chinese Empire.

DEFEAT OF THE REGISTRY BILL.—The "Act to prevent illegal voting throughout this State" came to a final vote in the Assembly yesterday, and was *defeated*, there being but sixty-three votes in its favor to fifty-three against it. A majority of the whole House (sixty-five) was necessary to pass it; and thus, lacking two votes, it was lost. All the Americans were present and voted for the bill. All the Republicans but three were present, and all those present except five voted for the bill. All the Democrats were present and voted against it.

This result in our judgment is greatly to be regretted. False voting is the bane and disgrace of our elections, many of which, general as well as local, are unquestionably and notoriously carried by illegal and spurious ballots. One of the worst features of the vote upon the bill is the fact that it was made to a very great extent a party measure. All parties ought equally to desire to prevent illegal voting,—and no party as such, can, without suspicion of its motives, array itself in solid column against a bill designed and calculated to secure this result. It has always been charged upon the Democrats by their opponents, that much of their strength and many of their victories were derived from illegal votes. Their united and effective hostility to this bill will tend greatly to confirm this suspicion in the public mind.

If is but just to say that there is some apparent ground for the objection which many persons entertain to a Registry law, that it is unconstitutional. The Constitution prescribes the qualifications of a voter,—and the Legislature can add no new ones. It is held by some that a law forbidding any person to vote who is not registered, attempts to do this. But the Constitution also says, that "laws shall be made for ascertaining *by proper proofs* the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established;"—and a Registry law would seem to be one of these "proper proofs."

The people of the State will regret the defeat of a measure calculated to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of a valuable right. The object is one which none but men who hope to profit by fraud could possibly oppose;—and in this instance it has been clearly defeated by party action and for party ends.

Book-keepers' Salaries and the Cost of Living.

It is not always the most important topic which is the most interesting. The fate of a French dynasty, or the result of the Chinese war, unquestionably affects wide regions of the earth, and influences the career of nations for years to come. But in spite of this fact, a great many people in New-York are much more anxious to know how they can live comfortably upon $600 a year, than how the Count DE CHAMBORD prospers in his long search after the crown, or how Ex-Commissioner YEH flourishes on board the *Inflexible*. We suspect, therefore, that the short but pertinent communications from "Salesman," "Ledger," "Book-keeper," "Cashier," "Confidential Clerk," and their wives, which we have published from day to day, and some of which may be found in our columns this morning, have been read quite as widely and with quite as much relish as the bulletins of war, or even the speeches in Congress, which from time to time we are compelled to print.

There are a hundred thousand families in this City, more or less;—and of this number probably ninety thousand are compelled to live upon less than a thousand dollars a year. This fact may possibly reconcile to their lot, some of the excellent persons who have written complainingly upon the hardships of being forced to eke out existence upon $1,500 or $2,000 a year. We are all too much in the habit of looking to those above us in wealth, in business, or in position, for standards of expense and modes of life. We take an evening stroll through Fifth-avenue, and say to our charming wives, what a pity it is *they* cannot live in such fine houses, and in such elegant style, as fill that superb and unequaled street. We make them believe that we say it out of compliment to them,—as if no house, and no couch, and no table, could possibly be better than they deserve:—but we know that it is mainly because we dislike to see others above us,—because we think ourselves quite as good as they are, quite as intelligent, quite as upright, and a good deal more industrious,—and we become impatient, uneasy and dissatisfied with our own lot. Our wives, of course, share our moods, even though we may think we conceal them from them:—and it was in some such frame of mind, probably, that a "Book-keeper's Wife" some days ago wrote to us to say that if she and her husband and children were compelled to live on $1,500 a year, "somebody must suffer." Uncharitable persons have supposed that she meant to say her husband's employer would suffer,—but we see no necessity for so ungracious a presumption. She probably meant that she must suffer in her feelings,—her children in their education, or her husband in his pleasures. He could not keep fast horses, and she could neither dress as well, nor give as grand parties, as her bosom friend in the avenue, whose husband had made an enormous fortune in gambling or guano.

Quite a number of our correspondents have shown that it is quite possible to live respectably and comfortably upon $1,000, $800 and even $600 a year. To be sure, frugality, self-denial and constant thoughtfulness about expenses are required; but these are virtues, and are worth cultivating on their own account as well as for the saving they accomplish. Bad and expensive habits must be given up,—and especially the very bad and very expensive habit of envying and aping those who live to astonish the world by the display of wealth and the extravagance of their expenditures. This is undoubtedly at the root of the evil. In this country, more than in any other, persons are uneasy at seeing others above them. There is an incessant struggle with every one to be, or *seem* to be, at the top,—and this is constantly leading persons of moderate means into expenditures which they cannot afford, and into complaints and dissatisfaction with their supposed inferiority. We must cultivate the habit of living within our own spheres,—of looking to our own affairs and of cutting our coat according to the cloth at our command. And if we look beyond these limits, it is far better to look at the tens and scores of thousands who have less than we, than at the hundreds or even thousands who have more. It will make us more patient and more contented with our lot.

It is probably much harder to be economical in New-York than in any other City in the world. The art of living has not been cultivated as it has in London or in Paris. Most of our people are a little ashamed of economy—a little ashamed to have it understood that it is necessary for them to be economical. It is not so elsewhere,—and it is becoming less so here. Then, too, the conveniences of living are less complete here than in the Old World. Our houses are not built to accommodate people of moderate means. Furnished apartments, fitted up neatly and conveniently for small families, are not provided. Our system of cookery is wasteful. Our kitchen service is hard and expensive. In all these respects our Clerks, Book-keepers, Artists, Literary men and others of small means are at a disadvantage,—and we hope that in course of time the practical good sense of the public and the interest of our Capitalists will come to their relief. Meantime they must be content to live economically,—to do the best they can,—to *deserve* an increase of salary from their employers, and to bear in mind that frugality, industry and contentment are virtues which wealth cannot purchase, and which display and extravagance will ruin and destroy.

We have no doubt it is for the interest of employers to pay their clerks liberal salaries. But this, like every other department of business, is regulated by the principle of supply and demand,—and it is not possible to remove it wholly from the operation of that law. Merchants who are men of liberal views and of just sentiments will not, however, take advantage of this law to oppress their clerks,—to force them down to the lowest market value of their labor. They are bound to consult the interest and the welfare of those in their employment, as well as their own;—and experience shows that their own will be best promoted thereby.

STATE FINANCIAL MEASURES.—We copy from the Albany *Evening Journal* a statement of the bills introduced in the Assembly by the Democratic Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. They embrace what is understood to be the policy of the State Administration. The first and most important proposes a loan of $8,800,000 to complete the Erie Canal Enlargement. This measure requires to be submitted to the people at the general election in November next. Although of Democratic origin, it has the support of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and of the Republican members of the Legislature generally; so that there can be no reasonable doubt of its approval by the electors of the State next Fall.

Second on the list is a State tax of a mill and a quarter for the support of the Government.

Thirdly, a State tax of a half mill to take up the Canal floating debt.

In the Senate it will be seen that Mr. NOXON, a Republican member, has introduced propositions differing from the above—though, probably, the two Houses will have little difficulty in coming to a final agreement. Mr. NOXON has, however, reported Mr. LANING'S Assembly bill for the $3,800,000 loan. He has also introduced a bill appropriating $300,000, to be expended in giving a depth of six feet of water throughout the entire length of the Erie Canal. This measure is characterized by practical good sense. It was only at a late period of last season that boats drawing five feet were permitted to be cleared; previous to which, four feet six inches was the regulation draught. An addition of one foot, as Mr. NOXON proposes, is quite practicable this Spring, and will add almost incalculably to the capacity and usefulness of the Canal. We trust the bill for this purpose will not fail to become a law. The full depth contemplated in the enlarged Canal is seven feet, but the use of a six-feet channel this year is richly worth twice the sum which Mr. NOXON proposes to pay to secure it.

THE QUACKERY OF BENEVOLENCE.—The Rev. JOHN GULLIVER, of Philadelphia, is the Secretary of the "American Systematic Beneficence Society," which proposes to collect *ten millions* of dollars from children in the Sabbath Schools,—by the issue of stock certificates at twenty-five cents each. The following is from the prospectus which this reverend gentleman has put forth to the public:

"Stockholders are guarantied to receive one hundred times as much as they put in, (Mark 10: 29, 30.) Those who continue to pay into the Fund, as much as six cents a week, for three years in succession, to be Life Members of the American Systematic Beneficence Society. Those who do this for six years to be Honorary Managers for life. Those who do this for ten years, to be Honorary Vice-Presidents for life. Those who do this (from love to Christ) while they live, will have *a free admission, through the gates, into the Heavenly City, a snow-white robe, a heavenly harp, a crown of gold, and a seat at the right hand of the final Judge.*"

We can imagine nothing better calculated to bring religion into contempt than such transparent and blasphemous quackery as this. The Reverend Mr. GULLIVER may be a very honest person, and may intend to make a very honest and proper use of the money which he proposes to collect; but we should want very different evidence of his integrity from any afforded by this prospectus. We trust special pains will be taken by those interested to put Sabbath Schools throughout the country on their guard against so transparent an attempt at imposition.

THE CHANGE IN OUR ARMY COSTUMES.—The proposed change in the costume of our army, so far as the hat is concerned, is a very important one, and indicates a most encouraging symptom of a return to first principles. The present stiff, unsightly and inconvenient cylinder-shaped hat is to be replaced by a "Kossuth hat," with black ostrich plumes, bearing some resemblance to the hats worn by the cavaliers, and which look so graceful, easy and picturesque in the paintings of RUBENS and VAN DYKE. A "soft hat" to a soldier will add as much to his comfort as it will to his personal appearance. But we are sorry to see that the old traditional cocked hat, the most absurd covering ever worn upon a man's head, is not to be wholly discarded. The present regulation says that the old-fashioned cocked hat may be worn by general and field officers, but, we presume, it will not be, except on very rare occasions. The new hat is essentially the normal hat, and not much unlike that worn by the soldiers of antiquity before the invention of the helmet.

NEW CANADIAN COINAGE.—Canada has just adopted a Decimal Currency. The new coins have been prepared at the English mint, and the first consignment is daily expected to arrive. The silver coinage consists of five, ten, and twenty cent pieces. Cents have also been struck. As yet no quarters have been coined; but the convenience attending their use will soon add them to the list. This change will be an accommodation, not only in Canada, but also in our frontier States, between whose inhabitants and the Canadians a large and increasing business intercourse exists.

NOT THE CABINET BUT THE ORGAN.—Since the defeat of Lecompton in the House of Representatives, there have been thick-coming rumors of change at Washington. It was said the Cabinet would be remodeled. But it is the organ which is to be reconstructed. The President commences repairs where most needed. The *Union* announces that it will hereafter be, not only a two-cent sheet, but also "a great central newspaper, complete in all its departments."

PUNCH ON KEITT.—The very clever Homeric verses in which *Punch* recently celebrated the battle-royal in the House of Representatives, and which have been attributed to SHIRLEY BROOKS were written, we understand, by THEODORE MARTIN, whose brilliant and spirited "Ballads of Bon Gualtier" are as familiarly known on this side of the Atlantic as in England. His new contribution to what Mr. EMERSON would call the "Iliads of mankind" is certainly not unworthy of his reputation.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The sale of tickets for MUSARD'S first concert commenced yesterday, and a good number of seats were disposed of. The decorations of the House will be of the most expensive and elegant kind, and a spectacle of unusual splendor will be presented. A general idea seems to prevail that the parquette is to be floored. This is not so. MUSARD does not contemplate that cis-Atlantic impossibility, a promenade, but furnishes each patron with a cosy chair, in which he may listen or go to sleep at his supreme pleasure.

The Ledger Advertisements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I do think it is too bad for you to give the *Ledger* so much of your reading space—a page and a half in a daily paper like yours is absurd—and if it creates the same feeling in other people that it does in me, they would never buy another *Ledger*. I have taken your paper ever since the first penny sheet was published, I am very proud of the paper, and its interest and welfare I look upon with as much interest and anxiety as my own business, and I fear that the injustice you are doing your subscribers is not compensated for by the extra pay you may get from BONNER, and that his method of advertising will disgust people with the *Ledger*. This is for your private ear—mind, not *public*; but I could not help sending you a line to let out my feelings against the *nuisance*.

Yours, an old subscriber, ——.

We take the liberty to disregard the injunction of our correspondent, who writes with the best possible intentions, and who will, we presume, excuse us for publishing his note—as it gives us an opportunity to appeal to his sense of justice in regard to this matter.

We should be very glad indeed to publish every day a double sheet filled with reading matter, without an advertisement in it, for *two cents*. But unfortunately the *white paper alone costs all that we receive for the printed sheet*: and the entire expense of editorials, correspondence, City reports, telegrams, type-setting, rent, gas, coal, machinery, &c., &c., &c., is to be paid out of the advertising receipts—and what remains constitutes the profits of the business. The entire expense of these departments falls upon advertisers:—the subscribers get them *free of cost*. Now upon what principle of fair dealing can we be asked to exclude an advertisement which pays us four or five hundred dollars,—because its insertion offends the eye or the taste of a subscriber who pays two cents for his paper? It is only by means of large receipts for advertising that we are able to make the TIMES valuable as a newspaper, or even to publish it at all:—and the more advertising we get, the better will the paper become. It encroaches upon our space sometimes, it is true:—but whenever this pressure becomes inordinate, we shall meet the difficulty by enlarging our sheet.

We have made an effort to check this "nuisance" of wholesale advertising,—by doubling our prices,—and the TIMES of yesterday showed with what success. BONNER, with characteristic recklessness, doubled the amount. We should double the price again, if we did not apprehend that he would take the whole paper. We almost hope our correspondent is right, and that this style of advertising will ruin the *Ledger*, for then both we and our subscribers would be delivered from its advertisements. But its past experience does not strengthen our confidence in this prediction; has run up from 2,500 to 300,000 circulation, and probably gives its reckless and foolishly lavish proprietor a clear profit of $2,000 a week. We are afraid, therefore, that he understands his own business better than our corespondent does, and that he is very likely to continue a style of advertising which has proved so advantageous hitherto.

Sea and Ship News.

MARINE DISASTERS DURING MARCH.

The following particulars of the marine disasters which have occurred during the month of March, are compiled from J. H. UPTON'S statement to the Marine Insurance Companies, and may, therefore, be considered official:

Steamers, 20; of which 4 were a total loss, by fire; 2 partially burned; 4 totally lost by wreck and collision; 4 sunk, and 6 disabled in machinery and ashore—estimated loss	$1,743,400
Ships, 37; of which 8 were a total loss, (3 abandoned and 2 burned at sea;) 4 in collision; 1 sunk, and 24 ashore or damaged in hull, sails and spars—loss	795,800
Barks, 25; of which 5 were a total loss, 1 being abandoned at sea; 20 were damaged in hull and spars, sprung aleak and put back in distress, in collision and ashore—loss	178,150
Brigs, 26; of which 6 were a total loss; 20 ashore, sprung aleak and otherwise damaged—loss	85,170
Schooners, 52; of which 10 were a total loss; 1 missing; 1 capsized and abandoned; 6 in collision; 19 put back in distress; 6 ashore, and 9 otherwise damaged—loss	156,950
Total	$2,819,170

DISASTERS FOR DECEMBER, 1857, AND JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1858.

	Collisions.	Abandoned.	Fires.	Stranded.	Dismasted.	Missing.	Other causes.	Boiler explosions.	Total.	Estimated loss.
Steamers	3	1	17	27	1	—	9	5	66	$2,962,475
Ships	15	12	6	43	13	3	83	—	175	4,066,475
Barks	6	9	2	28	7	1	45	—	98	864,225
Brigs	3	4	—	9	2	2	20	—	40	367,795
Schooners	20	11	5	74	14	5	59	—	188	690,399
Totals	52	36	30	211	47	10	225	5	615	$8,911,259

Four whalers have arrived at New-Bedford during the week past, from the northwest coast; three of which have been very successful. This has imparted considerable animation to the business of the place, breaking the long monotony which has prevailed for months past. A number of vessels are also fitting for sea which had laid over from last year.

In the United States District Court, Boston, on Monday, in the case of the schooner *Lion and Manet*, libelled for fishing for mackerel under cod-fishing papers, Judge SPRAGUE ordered a decree of sale.

A LOST CAPTAIN FOUND.—The New-York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* states that some three years ago the report reached New-York that the ship *Helena* was lost. Her commander, Capt. THOMPSON, had with him his son, and left in New-York his wife and several children. His cargo was a load of coolies, and it was believed that the cargo had risen and murdered the crew. The insurance office paid the policy, and an administrator was appointed for the estate. But Mrs. THOMPSON has had unwavering faith that her husband and son were alive, and would both return. This week a vessel arrived at this port and states that they passed and hailed a vessel bound for China, which had on board Capt. THOMPSON and crew of the *Helena*. The news has been hailed with joy, and public thanksgiving was given last Sabbath in the Mariners' Church.

NOAH F. MASON, ANDREW J. LOCKWOOD, and JOHN H. HALL have been appointed Hell-gate Pilots.

The Collins Steamers.

An adjourned meeting of citizens of Philadelphia, to consider the project of purchasing the Collins steamships for the establishment of a European line from that port, was held on Wednesday. A report was presented, recommending the purchase, and providing for the appointment of Trustees, who shall be empowered to enter upon negotiations. The functions of the Trustees will be:

1. To make a contingent purchase of the ships, provided they can do so on terms satisfactory to their own judgments.
2. To apply to Congress for a suitable mail contract.
3. To be recipients of the funds subscribed to carry out the purpose of their appointment.
4. To make such business arrangements for the conduct of the line as may, in their judgments, be most conducive to the interest of the subscribers.

Mr. GEORGE MCHENRY, after the reading of the report and the resolutions, moved to substitute a resolution that Messrs. F. R. COPE, J. R. PENROSE and S. V. MERRICK be appointed a Committee to wait upon Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS, and see at what price the vessels could be obtained. He thought it folly at this time to appoint trustees, as the whole matter just now was a myth.

Mr. MERRICK declining to serve, Mr. MCHENRY withdrew his proposition. The original report was then adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed Trustees: S. Morris Wain, William Welsh, Charles Macalister, Wm. C. Ludwig, John Hulme.

COST OF LIVING IN THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—A private letter from an officer of the Second Dragoons, on service in Utah, has been communicated to the Boston *Journal*. The writer gives a statement of army prices-current. The cost of supplies, other than regular rations, seems to be respectably heavy. Salt was selling at $3 per pound; green tea was $2 50, and black $2 a pound; course boots were $12 per pair; whisky, $3 a gallon; common felt hats, $5; buttons, 5 cents apiece; tobacco, $2 a pound; brandy, $6 a gallon, and cigars 20 cents each. Cutlery of all kinds was very scarce and high; pistols not to be had at any price; while flour was $50 a barrel, or $25 per cwt. The force does not indulge largely in luxuries.

An unsuccessful attempt to capture a fugitive slave, was made in Blairsville, Pa., last week. The negro had ran away from his master in Virginia, and was chased by a Deputy-Marshal and an agent of the master, but the black population rescued him after his captors had secured him. There was an intense excitement in the town.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 8.

BILLS PASSED.

To insure the the speedy termination of causes in the Court of Appeals.

The Brooklyn Broadway Railroad bill.

To amend the law relative to money levied on seamen arriving at the port of New-York.

Authorizing the incorporation of the Juvenile Reformatory Asylums.

To pay the interest on canal drafts.

To amend the law for the improvement of the breed of horses.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

A bill was introduced by Mr. WADSWORTH relative to the distribution of the natural history of the State.

By Mr. LOVELAND, relative to contracts for State printing and State paper.

By Mr. ELY, for the better security of servants and laborers.

The bill erecting a highland county was indefinitely postponed.

The Afternoon session was devoted to the bill to prevent illegal voting throughout the State. The bill was perfected and ordered to a third reading by 15 to 11, two Republicans having paired off with two Democrats. It was agreed that the final vote be taken on Saturday morning, immediately after the reading of the journal.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SCOW reported a complete bill offering a reward of $10,000 for the best mode of navigating canals by steam or heated air or other caloric propelling power.

The Senate, in Committee, considered the bill repealing tolls on railroads.

Mr. DIVEN having the floor, spoke adverse to the bill.

The Senate agreed to take a final vote on tolling railroads on Monday at 1 o'clock.

Mr. BRANDRETH reported favorably to amend the charter of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. Pending the motion to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, April 8.

The House agreed to hold an afternoon session to-day, for the consideration of claim-bills, and another to-morrow for the consideration of general orders.

The bill to protect grave-yards, and the bill to protect the shores of Coney Island, were reported complete.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the city of Buffalo to guarantee the payment of interest on the International Bridge stock.

To organize a lunatic asylum for insane convicts.

The registry law then came up for a final reading as the special order. The bill having been read through, the roll was called amidst much excitement, the House being crowded in the lobbies. When the name of Mr. BAKER, Republican, was called he asked to be excused, believing that the bill conflicted with the State Constitution, although he was favorable to its principles. He finally withdrew his request and voted "No." Mr. COPPERNALL, Republican, made a similar request, but not being excused, voted in the affirmative.

Mr. ABBOTT, Republican, asked to be excused on the ground that he could not vote for the bill for the whole State. He voted "No."

Mr. FULLERTON, Republican, asked to be excused, on the ground that he had paired off with Mr. LAFLIN, Democrat.

Mr. WOOLFORD said that Mr. LAFLIN was present a moment since.

A vote was taken on excusing Mr. FULLERTON, and was unmistakably in the negative, but the Speaker hastily announced it carried. Calls were made for a count, but the Speaker decided them too late.

Mr. WOOLFORD appealed from the decision—but the Speaker decided that no appeal could be taken.

Mr. DELANEY, Democrat, then moved to reconsider the vote excusing Mr. FULLERTON, and the House agreed by a vote of 68 to 50.

The House then refused to excuse Mr. FULLERTON by Ayes 52; Nays 67. Mr. FULLERTON'S name being called, he refused to vote until Mr. LAFLIN'S return.

Mr. WOOLFORD rose to a question of privilege, and charged that Mr. FULLERTON had paired off with Mr. LAFLIN only for the purpose of dodging.

Mr. BAKER (Rep.) again moved to excuse Mr. FULLERTON, and the motion was declared carried. The vote was then announced, and the bill was lost, by Ayes 63, Nays 53.

The Republicans voting in the negative with the Democrats, are Messrs. ABBOTT, BAKER, KNIGHT, LEWIS, and FULLERTON.

ABSENT—Messrs. AUSTIN, KINGMAN, and RICHARDS. All the Americans were present.

The bill to amend the Highway and Bridge law of Suffolk, Queens and Kings Counties was passed.

Mr. HOWELL asked the unanimous consent of the House to exempt the County of Suffolk from the provisions of the bill. Refused.

To require officers acting as Surrogates to give bonds.

To provide for a registry of liens on canal-boats in the Auditor's office.

To incorporate the Female Academy of the Sacred Heart at Rochester.

The afternoon session was consumed in considering private claim bills, several of which were sent to a third reading.

The bill to appropriate money for the support of insane convicts was sent to a third reading. Also, the bill to require railroads to publish their rates of freight, and to regulate their way freight.

In the course of the session Mr. HUTCHINSON announced the refusal of the House of Representatives to recede from the Crittenden amendment to the Kansas bill. The amendment was received with much applause.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill declaring the use of balance-docks in the City of New-York legal. On coming up for a third reading

Mr. F. PALMER moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. SEELEY called for the previous question, which was ordered and the bill passed.

The special order, being the Canal and Financial bills, was then taken up. The bill authorizing a loan of $3,800,000 at 6 per cent. subject to a vote of the people for the enlargement of the Erie Canal, was taken up in the Committee of the Whole,—Mr. LAWRENCE in the Chair.

Mr. BARNES asked if a provision had been made for a disposition of the premium likely to be realized by a loan at 6 per cent.

Mr. LANING said the second section of the bill provided that all the money realized should be expended on the Erie Canal enlargement, but if any surplus, it would go to the Sinking Fund. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to transfer $1,200,000 from Erie to the lateral canals was next considered and debated till a quarter to eleven o'clock, when the Committee rose and reported progress.

Miscellaneous Items.

A singular discovery has been made in relation to the mysterious murder of Miss Adaline Bavor, near Mohrsville, Berks County, Penn. The Reading *Journal*, of Saturday, states that some boys, endeavoring to capture a rabbit, thrust their arms into a hole in which it had taken refuge, and drew out a bundle which, upon examination, was found to consist of a white linen shirt and coarse cotton undershirt, evidently worn by the person who committed the dreadful murder of Adaline Bavor, in October last. The left arm of both shirts was saturated with blood, and spots were also to be seen in several other places. The tree in which these articles were found stands in the immediate vicinity where the murder was committed, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1857.

Mr. Sydney Gipson, of Tuscumbia, Ala., last week killed a horse-thief whom he was hired to pursue and capture. The thieves set upon him, when he drew a bowie-knife and killed one. Gipson surrendered himself to a Justice of the Peace, who looked upon the case as one of justifiable homicide, and refused to hold him. When Gipson got home, his fellow-citizens gave him the ovation of a hero, and the papers puff him.

A gang of Baltimore rowdies, attempting to break into the public house of Erasmus Levy, on Monday night, were saluted by a miscellaneous discharge from a horse-pistol of Levy's, loaded with eight or ten balls. One fellow received three balls in his forehead, and three or four of the other robbers got a ball apiece, whereupon they incontinently retired. It was a very salutary lesson.

The Pennsylvania Regiment for Utah has been fully organized. It numbers 1,000 men, under command of Colonel Breece. A Committee of officers has been appointed to proceed to Washington, and make the tender of the services of the regiment to the President.

The bas-reliefs of the Franklin statue in Boston, have been placed in the panels of the pedestal. The front relief, designed by Richard Greenough, represents Franklin in his printing-office, correcting a form.

The St. Paul (Minnesota) *Advertiser* notices the arrival, on the 25th ult., of the first vessel this season. It is the earliest arrival at St. Paul ever known in the steam navigation of that section. The first arrival last year was May 1.

The General Assembly of the New-School Presbyterian Church will meet at Chicago May 20. The Old-School Assembly is to meet at New-Orleans.

Meeting of the Foresters.

The members of the Tammany Society who are now known as "Forresters," met at the Mercer House last evening for the purpose of discussion and to prepare for the approaching election of Sachems. The Chair was occupied by Mr. JESSIE WEST, who spoke at some length of the absolute necessity of a change in the government of the Society in order to preserve its true character, its property and even its existence. He was followed in a similar strain by Ex-Mayor WOOD, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. JOSEPH ROSE, Jr., Mr. C. H. WADDELL, ALLEN M. SNIFFEN, and others. It was stated that the ticket to be nominated by the Foresters would be pledged to carry out the benevolent objects of the Association, and not to interfere with the General Committee or with politics in any way. It was claimed that those who now govern the Association, have departed from the objects for which the society was created; and it was stated that there were some ten members who were living upon private charity, who were entitled to support from the Society. It was stated, also, that two hundred and eight members had enrolled their names as with them in the coming contest, and that several who had not voted for twenty years would be present and aid them by their votes at the election. There is a Vigilance Committee of forty-five—forty in New-York, three in Brooklyn, and two in New-Jersey, who are hard at work.

During the evening, an address to the members of Tammany Society was read by Mr. CHARLES A. MAY, and adopted. The address purports to state a number of facts for consideration, leaving the determination to their own judgment. It says:

We wish you to consider, without reference to the past or present division of persons or interest, the true condition of things in Tammany Hall, and to ask yourselves the question whether a change in the government of the society is not absolutely indispensable to preserve its charter, its property and its existence? You know as well as ourselves that originally this society was established exclusively for benevolent purposes; that it was chartered by the Legislature for these objects alone, at a time when it was extremely difficult to obtain special grants of even this character; that its after diversion to political participancy consisted only in the individual exertions of its members, being never exercised as a body, except upon great, patriotic, public occasions, about which there was little or no difference among the people; that it did not assume a party character until after the war with Great Britain, when, becoming possessed of the proprietary interest in the building at which the Democratic Party of that day held their consultations, it soon became recognized as a semi-political secret society, merely and exclusively for the advancement of the general principles of that party. This was its character and object down to within a few years back. But we have now a very different state of things in Tammany Hall. Not only has the original design been subverted, but, by a bold assumption of party dictation, we find it now transformed into an overshadowing political power—dark, dreadful, and potent. It absorbs all party organization, and attempts to supplant the people's rights by making the Council of Sachems not only the arbitrator of all disputed questions among the people's representatives, but the dictator of party nominations. Assuming the right to exclude from the building any general or nominating Committee which is not under its control, the present Council of Sachems, and their immediate predecessors of the same interest, have placed themselves above and beyond the society itself as well as of the Democratic masses. Forgetting their duties to the society, and that they represent merely the members of that body, numbering at most but a few hundred, they have aimed, and it is feared, too successfully of late, at the absorption of the whole machinery of the Democratic Party.

Reference is then made to the divisions in the Democratic Party during 1856; the healing of the wounds and the succeeding triumph. Then to the difficulties of 1857, when, as claimed, the Sachems for the first time, ignored the people's representatives. The resolutions of the Westchester House Party are noticed as follows:

"The resolutions drafted at the Westchester House on the 6th inst. betray the utter weakness of their cause and the want of confidence in their own strength or success. Instead of defending themselves, or attempting to justify their numerous corruptions, they resort to the usual weapons of desperate men, viz.: abuse and falsehood. They charge all opposed to them with being knaves or fools, and add that we wish to distract the Democratic Party and sell Tammany Hall. Our answer is that the result of the last election showed that, whilst we represent 41,000 Democrats, they represent 1,400 Democrats; the precise number of traitors who, under their direction, opposed the regular ticket. Consequently, the assertion that their 1,400 constitute the Democratic Party which the 41,000 wish to distract, is so absurd, that no further reply is necessary; and as to the sale of Tammany Hall, we reply that there is nothing to sell—that under the rule of those men the property has been nearly mortgaged for its full value, besides being subjected to a long lease at a nominal rent. If the interest of Tammany Society in the building was put in the market for sale today, the net proceeds would not much more than pay the liabilities and indebtedness which its present managers have created. Besides, it is well known that the men who are really devoted to Tammany Hall, and who wish to restore its original position and power, are those who are associated with us in our present effort at reform. Again: It is charged that we are opposed to the present Administration. This allegation is as false as it is ridiculous. It was the vote that we represent that gave Mr. BUCHANAN his overwhelming majority in this City, and upon which he now relies to sustain him. It will be remembered that the night before the day of the Presidential election, in November, 1856, while ourselves and all good Democrats were absorbed in the necessary preparations, this cabal crept surreptitiously into Tammany Hall, and with but a few members of the Society present, elected over thirty persons of their own clique as members and voters of the society. This was an exhibition of the devotion of the managers to the President, as evinced "on the night before the battle." We do sustain the Administration, and throw back into the teeth of the Free-Sollers of 1848 the charge of insincerity and iniquity in their pretended devotion to the Kansas-Lecompton policy of Mr. BUCHANAN. Let them free their own skirts of the foul taint of Black Republican coalition before they impugn our Democracy and fidelity to the Administration.

We are glad to learn by the last resolution of the Westchester House caucus that they admit the necessity of changing their programme so as to present a ticket for Sachems which "shall contain the names of well known and faithful members of the Democratic Party," though we know there is no sincerity in the promise. We defy them to offer a ticket which shall not contain the names of at least seven of the ruling clique who are not pledged in advance to sustain and carry out the behests of the present dynasty, who the world knows not to be "faithful members of the Democratic Party." All we ask is a fair, liberal ticket, which shall represent the whole Democratic Party, to be composed of independent men of high moral and political character, and who are aloof from the past divisions of the party. If these Westchester managers were to offer such a ticket we shall have no opposition to make to it. If, on the contrary, they do not, as in our view they will not, we shall meet them with such a ticket, and shall call upon the true friends of the Administration and the sound Democrats and faithful followers of Tammany to aid us in electing it."

The meeting, which was harmonious, did not adjourn until near 11 o'clock, The Vigilance Committee are to meet this evening at the same place; and the "Regulars" are to meet in the Bowery for the purpose of electing officers.

The Latest Murder at Washington.

From the States, 7th.

One of the brothers DEVLIN is a lawyer, practicing in the Criminal Court, and the other a student-at-law. Mr. DEVLIN, the elder, died some time last Fall, and the two sons and Mrs. BERRY, the sister, resided with their mother. We believe there is also another sister residing in this city. It is generally understood that about two years ago Mr. THOMAS BERRY, before his marriage with Miss DEVLIN, committed some act for which his brothers-in-law never forgave him. After the marriage, he removed with his wife to Ohio, but recently returned, and was, at the time of his death, engaged in compiling a business directory of Washington. It is said that the brothers also warned him never to come near their mother's house, or they would be revenged upon him. These points, however, were not inquired into at the examination.

It appears from the evidence that the victim called at the house of his wife's mother to visit his wife, and change his clothes. When the brothers found him there, they at once attacked him. He retreated into the yard, and they followed, accompanied by another man. The elder brother (JOHN T. DEVLIN) caught him, threw him down, and held him fast, until the younger one struck several fatal blows with a dirk-knife at his heart, causing instant death. They were at once arrested by officer BISHHEAD, assisted by others; but their unknown accomplice escaped. They were taken before Justice GODDARD.

The Leviathan is Coming!

From the Portland Advertiser of April 7.

We had an interview yesterday with a gentleman who came passenger in the *Indian*, at this port—and were happy to hear him contradict most emphatically the report published in our paper of Tuesday, to the effect that the work on the *Leviathan* had about stopped—that but few men were at work upon her,—that there is no machinery in her yet, &c.

The gentleman informs us that, just before he left England, he visited the monster steamship. That there are 1,750 men hard at work upon her,—that her machinery is already in, and everything is being driven as fast as man can do it. The desire on the part of the overseers to prevent all impediments to the work going on as rapidly as possible, is so great, that "passes" to go on board of her are refused to visitors, lest they should incommode the workmen—and our informant was enabled to get on board only by a personal acquaintance with Captain HARRISON, who kindly took him over the ship. He speaks of the state-rooms, and other arrangements for passengers, in the highest terms. She is being fitted up in the most costly and desirable manner. Captain HARRISON had strong hopes of getting her ready for sea in July. This is good news, and we are rejoiced to be able to record it from so direct a source.

Lecture by Geo. W. Curtis, Esq., on "Fair Play for Woman."

Last evening the second of the course of lectures in aid of the "Shirtmakers' and Seamstresses' Union," was delivered by GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq., before a large and intelligent audience. Mr. CURTIS chose for his subject: "Fair Play for Woman." He began by congratulating himself that on the theme he had chosen, there was no lyceum, no church, no party, not even a committee, to be compromised by any plain speaking. This, though a new subject, had already a literature of its own. It already counted a brilliant list of advocates; and many views which might seem novel, or, at least, unusual to his audience, were as familiar to those who had seriously thought of the question as "the flowers of May;" and when we saw that something ought to be done and that something might be done, we would soon enough begin to consider how it should be done. Just in the degree that the world advanced, every question of right and responsibility in human relations was sure to come to the most certain discussion. It did no good to lose our tempers and call bad names. We might indeed suppress debate, when the subject was but an infant, by laughing merely; but when the poor little baby of a question that we laughed at, had grown to be a vigorous problem, determined to be resolved, without the slighest respect for bugaboo, and quite able to endure being called vulgar and atheistic, and all the other cries of mad-dog, and when it became strong enough to hold our fists and pummel us with its own, we would very soon have to come to terms, or be reduced to an intellectual and moral jelly. [Laughter.] So, in our day, the Woman's question was coming to be quite robust. It might be an infant still, but it was a very noisy infant, and certainly was doing quite as well as could be expected. The question whether women have the same fair play for their faculties in the world that men have for theirs had become an absorbing and all-important query indeed, and was not likely to be extinguished with a sneer or put off with sops and sugar much longer. The question was not whether women were men, or whether there were differences of duties arising from difference of sex. In a general and poetic way, man might be called the head, and woman the heart: man the intellectual and directing force, woman the receptive and modifying force. It was an instinctive requirement that every woman should be essentially womanly—though womanly could not not be defined—as that every man should be truly manly. The sexes had domestic relations in common, but each had duties and claims beyond the kitchen and the nursery. But, notwithstanding this, the inferior position of woman in human society was apparent equally in the history of savage and of civilized nations. Among primitive nations, woman belonged to the man who seized her first; and the earlier books of the Old Testament showed how she was regarded by the Hebrews, who were polygamists, and among whom she was kept and sold like slaves. St. Paul was always a Jew in regard to woman, and many of the early Christian Fathers were positive pagans in their notions as to her duties and position. [Here the lecturer discussed the position of woman under the Egyptians, the Grecians, the Romans, among the Oriental nations and the Northern races, tracing her social progress through the chivalric and Elizabethan ages, down to more recent times.] In the history of literature, as showing the history of woman, he knew nothing more touching or beautiful than the words that well out of all the filth of the seventeenth century, writ-en by a London hosier, DEFOE, who proposed, in his essay on "Projects," the plan of a college for woman, and declared, in a strain of simple, poetic, manly respect, unequaled since SHAKESPEARE, but still indicative of the general social feeling of his day: "I cannot think that God made them so delicate, so glorious creatures, to be only safeguards of his house, drudges and slaves. A woman well-bred and well-taught, furnished with all the additional accompaniments of knowledge and behavior, is a creature without comparison; her society is the emblem of sublimer enjoyments. She is all softness and sweetness, love and delight." In the Eighteenth century women were the toasts of convivial hours, the toys of passionate moments, the puppets of a court, the slaves of parents and of brothers, the drudges of the household and of the field. In England a Judge gravely held, from under his horse-hair wig, that a man might beat his wife with a stick as large as his thumb, and the women immediately petitioned him to know the size of the judicial thumb. But if it had not been larger than his wit or his heart, a cord of such sticks would not have made the size of his little finger.

The whole theory of modern society was that of the Cochin China proverb, that women's hearts bear a good deal of breaking, and Goody Barlowe, towards the end of the last century, expressed the common opinion of what was called and is called the sphere of woman, when she simpered in her languid verses on flowers:

"Gay without toil, and lovely without art,
They spring to cheer the sense and glad the heart;
Nor blush, my fair, to own you copy these,
Your best, your sweetest empire is to please."

This was precisely the sentiment urged by every slave-merchant on every Circassian girl that he brought to the market at Constantinople, and precisely the same lesson was inculcated by scheming mammas in Paris, London, and New-York.

Mr. CURTIS proceeded to vindicate the right and capacity of women to take rank with men in the studio, the school-room, the study, the lecture-room—in all departments of intellectual activity, and all efforts for the social amelioration of both sexes, and concluded by ably and eloquently urging her claims to the right of suffrage, and answering all objections thereto. He was enthusiastically applauded throughout.

The Utah Army.

The following cheerful note from an officer in the Army of Utah, has been received by the Adjutant-General, in this City:

CAMP SCOTT, U. T., Feb. 26, 1858.

DEAR MAJOR: The army continues in excellent health and spirits, and maintains a military enthusiasm and ardor rarely exhibited. Officers all well.

F. J. P.

Maj. J. MCDOWELL, Head-quarters of the Army, New-York.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates per annum:

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All orders must be addressed to the PUBLISHERS OF THE WEEKLY TIMES, No. 138 Nassau-street.

Direct Trade Between Chicago and Liverpool.

From the Chicago Journal of April 5.

DETROIT, Friday, April 2, 1858.

I have seen an article copied in several of the leading papers, taken from the Chicago *D mocrat*, which reads as follows:

"The attempt to establish direct communication between Chicago and Liverpool, by sailing vessels, has failed. Mr. KERSHAW, the gentleman who spent most money in striving to accomplish it, having given it up in despair, after losing large sums of money in it."

In contradiction to the above, you can say that six vessels will sail on or before the first of June next, from our Western Lakes, direct for Liverpool, with the intention of establishing direct trade.

Yours, D. C. PIERCE.

CAR ACCIDENT.—HENRY SHAFFER, in attempting Tuesday evening to jump on the forward platform of an Eighth-avenue car while in motion, made a misstep and fell in front of the car, fracturing his shoulder-blade and receiving internal injuries. He was taken by the Ninth Ward Police to his residence, corner of Ninth-avenue and Fifty-second-street.

REMOVAL.

In consequence of the destruction by fire of my old store in Maiden-lane, I have removed to the commodious warehouse

No. 50 Murray-street,

Where I offer for sale
FRENCH CHINA, DINNER, TEA, AND TOILET SETS,
Vases, Card-Baskets, Spittoons Cologne-Bottles, &c.,
PARIAN MARBLE STATUETS,
BOHEMIAN AND BELGIAN GLASSWARE,
Goblets, Champagne and other Wine Glasses, and all the newest productions in Bohemian Fancy Colored Glasswares, Glass Shades, French Bronzes, and other fancy articles.

I desire to inform gentlemen, intending to visit France, that my firm in Paris, Rue Paradis Poissonnière No. 32, will attend to the purchase, packing, and shipment of any Parisian goods, for a moderate commission.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT,
No. 50 Murray-st., New-York.

☞ Spring Clothing
Now ready,
For Men and Boys.
A superior assortment of
Spring Clothing,
Spring overcoats,
Business coats,
Pants and Vests.
At moderate prices.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, (between Canal and Grand sts.)

☞ Singer's Sewing Machines.—Manufactures are rapidly increasing, trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase SINGER'S Sewing Machines. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. SINGER'S new family Sewing Machine, being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ Elegant Silver-plated Ten Sets,
URNS, CASTERS, SPOONS, FORKS,
WAITERS, ENTREE DISHES,
CAKE BASKETS, &c.,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
warranted to have the full weight of silver as marked upon them, and will be sold at
EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome st.

☞ Lace and Muslin Curtains.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

☞ Hunt, Webster & Co.'s
Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines.
For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Boots and Shoes.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES IN THE CITY IS AT
BROOKS'
No. 575 Broadway and No. 150 Fulton-st.

☞ Italian Braid Hats.
The last shipments of this superior manufactured STRAW HAT for this season's trade have now been received and are being finished by the undersigned on the HAVELOCK BLOCK.
A comparison of the above with the Swiss manufacture of last year is respectfully solicited.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO., No. 45 Broadway.

☞ Extra Security.
The most thoroughly BURGLAR-PROOF, as well as FIRE-PROOF SAFE ever invented, is now offered by
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 Murray-st., New-York.

☞ Will Issue To-day
GENTLEMEN'S CONCERT CARD,
for Concert, Opera and Theatres.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

☞ Suitable Shoes for Parlor and Promenade.—CANTRELL'S establishment, No. 813 Broadway, contains a superb stock of Boots and Shoes for all classes, sexes and ages. Fine French calfskin Boots. Ladies' Gaiters, Boots and Shoes for Children, &c., can be purchased very cheap at CANTRELL'S, and the quality of his articles is of unsurpassed excellence. Families who want to be well served and honestly dealt with, should buy their feet-coverings at CANTRELL'S.

☞ To Let—To a small and respectable family, part of a two-story and attic house, No. 140 East 21st-st., between 3d and 2d avs., front and back parlor and bedroom, closets, pantries, &c., on second floor, room in the attic, with grate; front basement, with new range; hot and cold water, gas, privilege in bath, &c., &c.; house newly painted and in complete order; references required and given. Inquire at No. 246 Grand-st.

☞ The Voice.—TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS.—BROWN'S Bronchial Troches, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, contain ingredients acting specifically on the organs of the voice, they have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larnyx, restoring their healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Sold by all druggists.

☞ Household Furniture.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ Defiance Salamander Safes—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Side-board or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depot, No. 192 Pearl st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ S. C. Herring & Co.'s Fire-Proof Champion Safe Warerooms and office removed to No. 251 Broadway. The above premises have been enlarged and fitted for the exclusive sale of these celebrated Safes. The rooms are the most extensive, and the assortment the largest in the world. Persons in want of Fire or Burglar-Proof Safes are invited to call and examine.
S. C. HERRING & CO.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees.—Largest stock in the World.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all others; this is the only place where these things are properly understood and made.

☞ Chase's $18 Sewing Machine is little liable to get out of order, makes a beautiful, firm and straight stitch, and sews on thick cloth or the finest muslin, with either silk or thread. It is warranted for one year. New-York Wire Railing Depot, No. 312 Broadway.
C. T. DUPONT.

☞ Household Furniture.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., office No. 138 Chambers st., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor-House.

☞ Ladies' Gaiter Boots from 12s. to 20s., Slippers, Ties, and Buskins, from 6s. to 10s. per pair, with Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prices. Every article has now been reduced to the Old Prices. Ladies, patronize J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

☞ Radical Cure Truss Office—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.—Trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ India Rubber Gloves for house cleaning, gardening and care of flowers, render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to water hot or cold, and very useful where other gloves are spoiled. For sale at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

Bartholf's Sewing Machines—For tailors, past, vest, dress-makers and general use. Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
"These machines make excellent work."—*New-York Sun.*

☞ Misses and Children's Silver Gray and Tan Colored Bloomers and Hats, the largest assortment ever offered to the trade, by A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

☞ Hill's Hair Dye—Only 4s. a box. Black or brown best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists'. Also infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair.

MARRIED.

BISHOP—BLESKOER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 7, by the Rev. Dr. E. Lathrop, Mr. NATHAN BISHOP and Mrs. CAROLINE C. BLESKOER, daughter of Ebenezer Ouldwell, Esq., all of this City.

CRAWFORD—WILMURT.—In this City, on Wednesday April 7, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Dickson, Mr. DAVID CRAWFORD to Miss CORNELIA H. WILMURT, both of this City.

LITTELL—STEBBINS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, by the Rev. R. R. Thompson, Mr. ELIAS B LITTELL, of St. Andrews, Orange Co., N. Y., to Mrs. MARIA H. STEBBINS, of this City.

BLUNT—FISK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 7, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. W. H. Lewis, B. D., JOHN BLUNT, Jr., to Miss GEORGINA FISK, daughter of the late George B. FISK, all of Brooklyn.

BLAKE—WHITEHOUSE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, at Grace Church, by the Right Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D. D., Mr. A. V. BLAKE to Miss MARIA E. WHITEHOUSE, daughter of Edward Whitehouse, Esq.

DICKSON—NELSON.—In Ryegate, Vt., on Wednesday, April 7, by the Rev. J. M. Beattie, the Rev. JAMES M. DICKSON, pastor of the Church of the Covenanters, Brooklyn, L. I., to Miss ANNOT M. NELSON, of Ryegate.

SPIES—CORLEY.—At Washington City, Tuesday, April 6, by the Rev. B. F. Bittengen, Mr. JAMES P. SPIES, of Brooklyn, to Miss CATHARINE CORLEY, daughter of the late Christopher Corley, of New-York.

DIED.

HOYT.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, at the residence of his uncle, Geo. W. Morrison, No. 53 West 35th st., LEWIS CRAWFORD HOYT, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, April 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 28th st.

KETTLEMAN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, Mrs. SUSANNA KETTLEMAN, aged 75 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, John and Peter Kettleman, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at 2 o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, from the residence of her son-in-law, Hamilton Reed, No. 157 West 18th st.

NICHOLAS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, after a brief illness, GEORGE L., youngest child of Anastasius and Caroline R. Nicholas aged 1 year and 2 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 15 State-st., this (Friday) morning, at 11½ o'clock.

CUMMINGS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, at 3 o'clock A. M., WILLIAM CUMMINGS, a policeman, attached to the Twentieth Precinct, New-York, aged 30 years

His relatives and friends, and members of the Police Department, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 357 9th-av., at 1 o'clock P. M., this day (Friday.)

REILLY.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, BRYAN REILLY, of Woodfield, near Baltinglass, County Wicklow, Ireland, in the 38th year of his age.

The family and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 47 West Broadway, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CURTIS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 7, MARY A., wife of the late Lemuel Curtis, aged 63 years.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, Charles L. and Edward P. Curtis, and of John P. Farrar, her son-in-law, are requested to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Friday, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 8 East 32d st.

HYNARD.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 7, EMMA ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Little Ann and Augustus Bynard, aged 2 years, 10 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and also the members of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M., and Metropolitan Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 47 Renwick st., this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to English Neighborhood, N. J., for interment.

SUTTON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 7, of consumption, Mrs. MARIA S. SUTTON, wife of John Sutton, in the 36th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 90 West 36th st.

☞ Nashua, N. H., papers please copy.

SAGE.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 8, GEO. B. SMITH, son of Wm. H. and Charlotte Sage, aged 7 months and 8 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 279 West 22d st., this day, (Friday,) April 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FERRIS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 8, after a lingering illness, LANING FERRIS, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 14 2d-st., without further invitation.

TURK.—On Wednesday, March 17, CHARLES TURK, aged 5 years, and on Monday, April 5, WM. TURK, aged 3 years, both sons of Wm. and Abby Turk.

BUXTON.—At Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, April 7, PHEBE, wife of Peter K.

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have the pleasure of informing our lady patrons o last season, that on the 1st of April next we shall offer a our former location,

NO. 326 BROADWAY,

AT ONE PRICE, FOR CASH, WITHOUT ABATEMENT A MOST BEAUTIFUL, CHASTE and ELEGANT Assortment of SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., Just imported, and one of the cheapest and most desirable assortment of NEW GOODS that will be offered at retail in this country this season, and to which will be added every novelty that the best taste and facilities on the Paris market, through our resident Agent there, can command.

BAJOU KID GLOVES,

Just landed, of exclusive shades.

Misses', 75 cents; Ladies', 87½ cents; Gentlemen's, $1.

No mixed lots. This make of Gloves is equal, if not superior, to any Glove now sent to this country.

1,000 pieces $1 per yard. 500 pieces

of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 50 cents per yard.

We shall exhibit as heretofore, at our JOBBING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 55 Chambers and 33 Read sts.

Our usual ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Adapted to every part of the UNION,

Which will be sold at the Lowest ruling rates for Cash or approved 6 months' Bank Paper.

P. S.—No goods retailed at our Wholesale Rooms. No. 55 Chambers st. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

HEALTH, GRACE AND BEAUTY conferred upon the ladies, by wearing DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S NEW EXPANSION SKIRT, with the ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE, Patented April, 1857, which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduc for ladies' use, the weight being only 12 ounces.

ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S CELEBRATED SKIRTS

Are Stamped with their Trade Mark,

AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.

For sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 524 Broadway, Opposite St Nicholas Hotel,

Offer to the public one of the Largest and best selected Stocks of CARPETINGS to be found in this country, a part of which is The entire Stock of a large Importing House declining business, which will be sold 20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.

1,000 pieces BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.

500 pieces ENGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.

At Retail for Cash only.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO., NO. 252 BROADWAY. Opposite the City Hall,

Are now receiving and offer at PANIC PRICES FOR CASH, OR APPROVED CREDIT,

RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, MITTS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c. Also, a large stock of FRENCH FLOWERS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-STREET, (Late Carter, Quinan and De Forest,)

Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS, At the lowest market price.

MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas, AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS. Also, an EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS, From Auction and Private sale.

Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

NO. 415 BROADWAY. THE LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS, By the Assignees of G B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

During which time the entire balance of the stock will be offered at prices far below the cost of production and importation.

The property remaining comprises A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS. Also, a valuable stock of FINE LINENS IN TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS and SHEETINGS of all widths, &c., &c. Besides other merchandise usually found in first-class Dry Goods estat lishments.

REMEMBER—No. 415 BROADWAY. One door south of Canal-st.

REAL LACES. FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a superb selection of NEW LACES and EMBROIDERIES of their own importation. POINT LACE, FLOUNCINGS, BERTHES, CAPES, SCARFS, COLLARS, SETS, BARBES and COIFFURES, BLACK THREAD LACE, MANTILLAS, POINTS, SHAWLS, FLOUNCINGS, VEILS, CAPES, COIFFURES, BARBES, Also, a beautiful assortment of EMBROIDERIES, manufactured expressly for their retail trade. No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

Have now open NEW SPRING GOODS of their own importation comprising a magnificent assortment of new and desirable dress goods. SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, MUSLINS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS, POILE DE CHEVRE DOUBLE JUPE and ROBES A VOLANT of every description. FAMILY MOURNING, PINE APPLE DRESSES GANTS JOUVIN. No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c. All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION at every description, at very low prices. E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs.

THE GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT GENIN'S BAZAAR,

Is distinguished for the completeness and variety of its stock. Including SHIRTS, CRAVATS, SCARFS, TIES, HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, just received from Paris and London, and at prices of UNEQUALED MODERATION. GENIN'S BAZZAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

DRESS GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT. BOOTH & TUTTLE, Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts. Are making daily additions to their stock of DRESS GOODS of NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES, suitable to the seasons, and at prices that will secure the custom of all close buyers who will examine it.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY, Have just opened EMBROIDERIES and LACES, Of their own importations, which will be found equal to anything ever before offered, and at moderate prices.

MILLER & DAY, WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS, corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

DAMAGED BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH Broadcloths, Black and Colored Fancy Cassimeres, Tricot Coatings, Drap de Eté for men's wear; Pink and Fancy Ginghams, Linens, Linen Diaper, Damasks, Towels, &c., just received and for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND UNTRIMMED HATS.—Wholesale and Retail. The ladies are invited to call and examine Spring styles now ready at No. 354 Bowery, 2d door above Broome-st. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c. CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.

CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG, No. 146 Broadway, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

REMOVAL. SMITH & BROUWER, Importers and Manufacturers of NECK TIES, Have removed to NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 66 Hammond-st.

The modern brick house No 108 East 27th-st.

The modern brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington av.

The store and dwelling house No. 749 3d-av.

The four-story brick house No. 255 Greene-st.

The large store, &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.

The third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers.

The three-story brick house No. 298 West 14th-st.

A beautiful country seat on Fishkill Plains.

The three-story modern brick house No. 151 East 50th-st.

Apply at No. 194 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 83 East 21th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VERY DESIRABLE residence on Broadway, late Division-av., Brooklyn, about 15 minutes by stage from the ferries. The house contains 13 rooms, bath, &c., large garden, well stocked with choice fruit, stable, coach-house, &c. The premises are in perfect order, having just been painted throughout. Rent moderate, to a good tenant. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to D. M. MONROE, No. 21 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or THOMAS IRWIN, Jr., Nos. 31 and 33 Fine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brick house in 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs, in good order, containing 11 rooms, with heaters, range, gas, bath, chandeliers, &c.; $600 per annum. Also, the lower part of house No. 146 West 17th-st., consisting of parlors, basements, &c., ten rooms, with range, chandeliers, heaters, &c.; $450 per annum. Apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st., before 10 A. M., and after 3 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms in third floor, and seven pantries. Large yard attached, good cellar. The rear buildings can be seen from 9 to 5 o'clock P. M. For particulars, inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front houses in 23d-st., (opposite London Terrace,) containing all the latest improvements; rent $1,200 each. Also, one on 22d-st., in complete order, with all the conveniences; $1,100. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st., before 10 A. M., and after 3 P. M.

TO LET—TWO PARLORS AND FIVE LARGE bedrooms, just painted, papered and put in first rate order, gas fixtures, and only two minutes' walk from South Ferry. Also, a handsome brick house, 10 minutes' walk from ferry; has gas fixtures, range, &c. Apply No. 71 Atlantic st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE SECOND FLOOR of house No. 150 West 36th-st; contains a front and back room, each having a small one off; closets, with wash-basins and croton, open into each larger room; gas, bath and water closet on same floor. Rent $250. A gentleman and his wife preferred.

TO LET—VERY LOW, FROM $550 TO $600—SEVeral first class, moderate-sized, three and four story, high-stoop, English basement houses with all modern improvements, corner of 38th-st. and 2d-av., in a block of thirteen houses, one an excellent position for a physician. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE FIVE-STOry house No 55 White-st., near Broadway, containing about twenty-two rooms, well calculated for a genteel boarding house; or it will be rented for business purposes. For terms, apply at No. 290 Broadway, room No. 14, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND attic brick house, with sub-cellar, No. 4 Ashland-place, or Perry-st., near Jefferson Market; it is replete with the modern improvements and finished in the best manner. Will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of L. LILIENTHAL, No. 30 Beach-st

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE WHOLE OR PART of the three-story modern finished dwelling house, either furnished or unfurnished; has gas, range, &c. If a suitable tenant offers for the whole of the house, the owner will, if desired, take the rent in board. For terms, apply at No. 182 Dean-st., near Bond.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house No. 142 West 40th-st. House 25x60, has all the modern improvements, and has just been put in complete order. Rent $600, to a private family only. Price $7,000. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st., or at the house between 9 and 5 o'clock daily.

TO LET AT WILLIAMSBURG—THE TWO-story frame dwelling house, with eight adjoining lots, corner of 1st and South 11th sts., two hundred feet from the ferry to James-st. Apply to RICHARD BERRY, at the Trademen's Bank, or at No. 35 South 9th-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, AT NO. 448 WATER-st. second and third floors, well lighted, hoist-wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room and good location. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone house No. 198 East 20th-st., near the 2d-av., containing gas-fixtures, Croton, baths, water closets, &c., suitable for a small family. Rent $650 per annum. Apply on the premises, or to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th st., near 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR PLUMBERS, LARGE gas fitters, power press printers dealers in lead pipe, shot, &c., or any business requiring substantial, large buildings, Nos. 63 and 65 Centre st., front or shot tower, 50 feet front, five stories. Apply to Mr. COGGIN, No. 61 Centre st., next door.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF BERGEN, an acre of ground, a good garden, a stable and a variety of fruit. Inquire of JACOB VAN WINKLE, opposite the Academy, or of JAMES A. ALEXANDER, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—OFFICES, AT NO. 31 PINE-STREET, over the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange. Apply at the above place from 11 to 2 o'clock; or No. 330 West-st. from 7 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M. JOHN E. HOUGLAND.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY house, one of a block recently built, with modern improvements large yard, pleasantly situated in one of the best built streets in the vicinity of 4th-av. and 27th-st. Rent $600. Apply to E. PENROSE, No. 234 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 8th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—AT BLOOMINGDALE, A TWO-STORY and basement cottage, in excellent condition, pleasantly located; garden, with flowers and fruit. Rent very moderate. For particulars, apply on the premises, 74th-st., near Broadway, or at No. 138 West 34th-st.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE DWELLING-house No. 221 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, complete with every convenience; gas fixtures; bathing-room, furnace, range, &c. Rent $600. Apply to E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 16 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO NEW THREE-STORY HIGH BASEment dwellings, Nos. 84 and 90 West 25th-st., near the 6th-av., finished with all the modern conveniences. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE house No. 147 West 11th-st., in perfect order, containing all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, to H. L. COTHEAL, No. 25 Old-slip.

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN TERRACE, HOBOKEN, front basement, front room and bedroom in second story, and bedroom in third story. Address PATTERSON, Box No. 1,211 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNtry residence at South Yonkers. Good house, handsome garden, plenty of fruit. Cheap. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th av.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, desirably located; contains all the modern improvements and is in complete order. Apply to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West-st.

TO BE LET—PART OF A NEW BRICK HOUSE, on Franklin-av., Brooklyn, to a small family; location good, and convenient to ferries and cars. Rent $10 a month. Address FRANKLIN, *Times* office.

TO LET.—NOS. 129 AND 131 EAST TWENTIETH-st., near 3d-av., finished with all the modern improvements—rent $700 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—NO. 182 EAST NINETEENTH-STREET, between 1st and 2d avs., with gas, Croton, bath, &c., and will be put in good order. Rent $725. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 46 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with all the modern improvements, to a small genteel family. Rent $300. Can be seen after 2 o'clock.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT—THE LARGE STORE No. 440 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st., well calculated for a carpet, furniture or looking-glass store. Inquire of WM. B. SKIDMORE, No. 36 Clinton-place.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—THREE STORES, ONE BASEMENT AND four lofts, in Canal-st. near Broadway. Apply at No. 144 Chambers st.

TO LET—A FINE HOUSE AND LARGE LOT ON Warburton-avenue, in Yonkers, Westchester County. Inquire of M. L. COBB, Sing Sing.

TO LET—A STORE IN THE VILLAGE OF FISHkill, opposite Newburg. For particulars inquire of D. KENNEDY, No 56 William st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, 97 T. I. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE ADVERTISER, WHO, WITH two little boys and a servant, occupies the lower part of his house in Brooklyn, will rent the second floor, two rooms and two bedrooms, with a good-sized attic room, if wanted, to a small family; gas in the house, and water handy; rent reasonable. Apply on the premises No. 11 Prince-st.; near Myrtle-av. Railroad, in the afternoon.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 55 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a largest family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

TO RENT—IN YORKVILLE, EIGHTY-SIX-TH-st., a house, 13 rooms, Croton water, stable and two acres of ground for $700.

A house and ¾ acre at Castleton, Staten Island, near the landing, $300.

Also, No. 367 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, about 300 feet from each, $1,000. Apply at No. 367 4th st., between 9 and 12 A. M. Will be rented only to a private family.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 8th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

TO RENT, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—LOTS Nos. 306, 308 and 310 Water-st.; also, to rent, at New-Rochelle, a first-class country seat, near the 19-mile stone, with or without land; also, a neat stone cottage adjoining the water. Apply to WM. B SMITH, No. 111 Nassau st. N B.—Wanted, a competent and responsible man to work 26 acres of land on shares.

LEASE FOR SALE OR LOTS TO LET.—Property on the south side of 20th-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av., having a frontage of 112 feet on the street. On the property there is a substantially built shed, 62x50; also, a stable accommodating ten head. Terms very favorable. Apply to A. DUNMAN, 20th-st. and N. R., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

TO LEASE—A BRICK BUILDING, 50 FEET front, 80 feet deep, 12-inch walls; 3 stories of 9 feet in height; good dry cellar, 10 feet in the clear. Would, with some alterations, be suitable for manufacturing purposes. Would be leased for a term of years to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. J. DELATOUR, No. 25½ Wall-st.

STORE TO LET.—No 78 MAIDEN-LANE, SIX-story store. Rent $1,700.

No. 104 John st., five-story store. Rent $1,100.

No. 92 John st., first floor and cellar. Rent $750.

No. 192 William-st., large second floor, 45 feet front. Apply to SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE.—THE OWNER and occupant of a modern 3-story house will let to a small, respectable family, the second story, consisting of four rooms, and one room on third story, with privilege of bath-room, &c. Rent $300. Apply at No. 199 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., from 10 to 12.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 70 Christopher-st. It has gas throughout, Croton water, bath-room and gas-fixtures. It is now being put in complete repair, and painted throughout. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO THREE-story, basement and sub-cellar brick houses, in South 8th-st., near 8th-st. Also, English-basement house No. 10 South 4th-st. All in perfect order. Gas, water, &c., complete. Inquire of J. S. MESEROLE, basement City Bank Building.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE AT A LOW RENT.—The advertiser, having unexpectedly no use for his house, will let the English basement house in 33d-st., opposite the Blind Asylum grounds, furnished, to a small family. Two rooms with partial board are required. BENEDICT & COIT, No. 16 Nassau st.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LET.—A NEW three-story brick house, on the easterly side of Ryerson-st., near Gates-av.; situation healthy, and convenient to churches and city railroad. Rent very low to a good tenant. Inquire of E. B. WATROUS, Gates-av., corner of Grand; or F. HOWE, 160 Front-st., New-York.

HOTEL ON BROADWAY TO LET OR LEASE.—The newly erected first-class building on the southwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to S. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET OR LEASE. B—The new and commodious store situated on the southwest corner of 21st st. and Broadway, will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to S. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

$275.—TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A SMALL genteel house on Hicks-st., near Degraw, five minutes' walk from either Hamilton or South Ferry; contains parlors, three sleeping rooms, dining-room, kitchen and under-cellar, and is in superior condition.

TO LET—STORE NO. 202 GRAND ST., CORNER of Mott, and store and basement No. 191 Grand-st, corner of Mulberry; both excellent situations for business. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET AT LOW RENTS.—THE THREE FINE large stores in the new buildings Nos 205, 207 and 209 Canal-st., would be rented with or without the basements. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 96 East 19th-st., for one or more years. Rent $1,050. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st, Attorney, &c.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET IN NEW-YORK.—A rare chance for a small genteel family where the rent can be paid with boarding a gentleman and lady, and giving suitable room for a dentist. Unexceptionable references required and given. Address DENTIST, Box No. 2,349, with circumstances and name.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT Lots to let, foot of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, WITH STEAM POWer, two rooms, 25x75, lighted on three sides, with doors eight feet wide; also several smaller rooms. Possession immediately. Apply to P. M. WILSON, No. 117 Prince-st, two blocks west of Broadway.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING house No. 283 West 18th-st. It is comfortably arranged, and has gas fixtures, Croton water and bath-room. Apply to JAMES N. WELLS, No. 167 9th av.

TO LET—A FINE ROOM LOCATED ON CANAL and Centre sts., suitable for a show room or a manufactory, being 168 feet long by 25 feet; well lighted. Inquire of T. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

STABLE TO LET.—THE STABLE NO. 30 10th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs. Stalls for three horses and large coach house. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN DESIRABLE rooms by applying immediately at No. 82 East 23d-st. A fine suite of parlors on the first floor to let.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 114 Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 108 Cliff-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE, OR PART OF A house, including six rooms, either in New-York or Brooklyn, for $150 or $200. The occupants of the remaining part of the house must be Americans. Best of references given and required. Address, with particulars, RENT, *Agriculturist* office, No. 189 Water-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED.—A gentlemen with a moderate sized family desires to hire a furnished country house for the summer months. Rent not to exceed $150 per month. Address T., box No. 1,486, Post-Office, stating location, number of rooms, conveniences, rent, &c.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A CORNER house and lot, or one with a stable and carriage house, suitable for a physician. Price not to exceed $10,000. Address, stating size, price, &c., Doctor J., *Times* office.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN GOOD ORDER, WITH all the modern improvements, for a private family. Immediate possession wanted, between 4th and 7th avs., 14th and 26th sts. Address W. M., Post-Office, Box 3,848.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK TO GO TO Newport, R. I. She must be thoroughly acquainted with her business and have good City references. Apply at room No. 171 New-York Hotel, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET.—THE HOTEL NO. 2 WASHINGTON-place, corner Mercer-st., known as the Julien Hotel, will be leased to a good tenant for a term of years. Inquire of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Amity and 20th sts., and convenient to Broadway. Address T. G. B., *Times* office, stating rent, &c.

BARTLETT & CO.'S NEEDLE MANUFACTURERS.—Sewing machine needles of every description, Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Grover & Baker, Barthoff, Watson, Hunt & Webster, Gibbs, and every other style always on hand or made to order. Office and salesroom No. 421 Broadway, corner Canal st., up stairs, New York.

THE NEW SUSPENSARY BANDAGE OR RIDING BELT—The most efficacious instrument for curing or relieving painful enlargements or relaxations of the scrotum and its appendages that ever was invented. For sale by Messrs. DELLUD & CO., No. 635 Broadway, and J. & J. CODDINGTON, No. 115 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE three-story brown-stone houses and lots situate in 9th-st., with balconies and inclosed court-yards; are entirely new, with gas-fixtures, Croton baths, two water-closets in each, &c.; the houses are each 15 feet 3½ inches wide by 40 feet in depth; the lots are 92 feet deep; $6,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage on each; an opportunity is here afforded to any small family desirous of enjoying the comforts of a house, with all the modern improvements, without the necessity of expensive furniture or a high rent. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., or on the premises.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine house, 40x38, with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce-st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 28 West 33d st., near 6th-av; one of the finest streets on the island; the house is replete with all the modern improvements, and has just been thoroughly overhauled from cellar to attic; can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Also, the four-story brown-stone house No. 193 4th-st., near Washington parade ground, with all the modern improvements. Terms easy and possession given immediately. Apply to D. R. MARTIN, Ocean Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone, high-stoop house No. 120 West 44th-st.; near Broadway, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, 24x60 feet; will be sold low and on terms to suit; a smaller house in the City or a place in the country will be taken in part payment; house now open for inspection; keys at No. 122 West 44th-st. If not sold it will be rented. Inquire of P. B. AMORY, No. 284 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500 ($1,500 CASH)—OR to let, rent $850, the 3-story brick and basement house No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, with all the modern improvements, Croton, gas, and furnaces. A large yard attached, also a conservatory, and fine court-yard in front. Neighborhood one of the best in the City. Can be seen between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway.

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE—An elegant four-story first-class brown-stone front house, built in the very best manner; the house is 25x65 and the lot 25x120 feet, with a court-yard in front of 5 feet. The house can be seen at any time, and possession can be given in March or April. To be sold as the owner is to remove from the City. Terms easy. Apply at No 31 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-SECOND-STREET, NEAR 3d-av., a neat two-story, basement and cellar brick and brown-stone front house, replete with all the modern improvements, gas fixtures &c.; built by day's work in the best manner; convenient to 2d and 3d avs. cars; house 20x40; lot 20x100. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to P. A. LEHMAN, No. 759 3d-av., from 8 to 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SECTIONS OF FOUR OR more lots, fronting and adjoining Fulton-av. Railroad, streets paved, at $300 to $450 per lot. Also, ¼ to 4-acre sections, lying near Fulton-av., at $1,200 to $3,000 per acre. The above is the best property in Brooklyn or suburbs. Apply to Real Estate Office No. 171 Joralemon-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new 3 story brick house and lot containing all the modern improvements, together with the furniture, which is of the most elegant description and in perfect order; location up town. First-class Stocks and and Bonds will be taken in exchange. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brick dwelling house No. 42 President st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I; contains all the modern improvements, gas bath, water closets, &c. Price $4,500. Terms easy. Rent $425. Apply to the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., 270 Pearl st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE on 36th-st. and 2d-av.; rent $500. 3 on 31st-st., near 3d-av; rent $550, 2 on 30th-st., near 3d-av., rent $550. 2 cottages on 76th-st. and 1st-av.; rent $100; with a garden of from 3 to 5 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on 24th-st., No. 120, fitted up for the different benevolent orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 45 West 36th-st.

TENTH WARD PROPERTY.—FOR SALE—A brick house and lot on Chrystie-st., near Broome, 25x100 feet; also, a brick house and lot on Broome-st., near Chrystie, in fine order, with all the modern improvements. For sale on favorable terms. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—THE 4-story and basement house No. 726 Broadway, with side-lights, opposite the New-York Hotel. Possession at once if desired. Lot 26½ by 137 feet 6 inches. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement house No. 236 West 22d-st., between the 8th and 9th avs. The house is 25 feet front by 50 deep; is furnished with all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 244 West 22d-st. for terms and further particulars.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY house and lot No. 157 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., new, in complete order, and with all the modern improvements; to a good tenant rent moderate. Apply to, before 10 A. M. or after 6 P. M., GEO. W. HOJER, No. 274 3d av., corner 23d-st.

FOR SALE—THAT SUPERIOR, NEW, FIRST-class four story, brown-stone house, No. 43 St. Mark's place, 125 feet east of 2d-av., just finished in the best possible manner. Possession on the 15th of April. $10,000 can remain for five years. House, 25x66. Lot, 25x107 feet 4 inches. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., EIGHTY feet east of Lexington av., two four-story stone-front high-stoop houses, containing fourteen rooms and all the modern improvements, price $16,000; a large part can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises, of ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brick and brown-stone basement house No. 18 West 54th-st., near 5th-av.; house 15x45 feet, with 10 feet court yard; lot 18x100 ft. 5 in.; built for the present owner in the best manner. Croton water and gas. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—ABOUT THREE acres of land, finely located for building purposes, on high ground, in the beautiful village of Tottenville, Staten Island, and within 5 minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. Terms easy. Apply to DAVID CLOSE, No. 78 Cherry-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 44 East 36th st., 24 feet 6 inches by 55 feet. Built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE BROADWAY Leases of stores Nos. 305 Broadway, corner of Duane-st; and 589 Broadway, with basement, first and second floors. Immediate possession given. WM. ELY CHILSON.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW FRAME COTtage in 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; has piazza, marble mantels, Croton water, gas, &c.; full sized lot, with court-yard in front. Apply to A. & G. BRANDON, No. 4 Tryon-row, City Hall-square.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, a bulkhead, with about five lots of ground on the East River, between Grand and South 1st sts., Williamsburg. To a responsible tenant will be leased for a term of years at a low rate. Apply to P. F. RANDOLPH, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 105 WEST FORty-sixth-st., a 3-story and basement Philadelphia brick dwelling house, 16.8x42. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st

TO DRY GOODS DEALERS.—FOR SALE, at South Brooklyn, a three story brick house and the furniture. One half purchase money may remain on mortgage, and balance in dry goods, or stocks and bonds. Address E., box No. 924 Post-Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS FOR VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

GEO R. JACKSON'S Ventilating V

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

TO THE JEWELRY TRADE.

Administrator's Sale of the entire stock of Jewelry of Mr. James B. Gallagher, deceased. M. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at their sale-room, No 33 Nassau-st., the entire stock of Jewelry as above. It consists, in part, of pins, earrings, bracelets, in every va iety, real and other rings, vest chains, and a large and elegant assortment of fine gold pen and pencil cases, of every size and pattern; also, gold pens in gross; also, silver pens and pencils, and a large variety of Jewelry; also, a variety of ancient gold and silver coins; also, one of Herring's largest size Jewelry safes, nearly new; also, the entire office fixtures. By order. BENJ. W. CLAPP, Administrator, No. 24 Maiden-lane.

R. W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer—Office 6 Bank of Commerce.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ELEGANT CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS, MOSAIC AND INLAID WORKS, MARBLE GROUPS, BRONZES, &c., WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE. R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will offer at public auction, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 10, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the above valuable furniture of every description, worthy the special attention of all in want of elegant household furniture. The parlors, library, dining-room, and chambers are replete with everything that could be suggested in chaste and beautiful works of art, and other elegant household arrangements, all of which are for absolute and peremptory sale, the circumstances making it imperative that the whole should be sold without reserve and removed from the house. Catalogues will be furnished at the door on the morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS, MOSAIC AND INLAID WORKS, MARBLE GROUPS, BRONZES, &c., AT RESIDENCE, No. 152 WEST 21st-st., NEAR 7th AVENUE.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE—Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoire with mirror doors; commodes, French cottage chairs, 14 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-a-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

WALTER M. LOYD, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Rich Carpets, splendid Rosewood Parlor Suites, superb 7-octave Piano Forte, fine Oil Paintings, &c. WALTER M. LOYD, Auctioneer will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 210 West 22d st., between 7th and 8th avs., the above valuable furniture, of every description, worthy the special attention of all in want of elegant household furniture. The parlors, library, dining-room and chambers, are replete with everything that could be suggested in chaste and beautiful works of art, and other elegant household arrangements, which are for absolute and peremptory sale, the circumstances making it imperative that the whole should be sold without reserve and removed from the house. Catalogues will be furnished at the door on the morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE—Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoire with mirror doors; commodes, French cottage chairs, 14 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-a-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 137 West 26th-st., the furniture of a gentleman returning to Europe, consisting of richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in brocatel; Brussels carpets; gilt frame. French plate pier and mantel mirrors; rosewood piano-forte, made by Bacon & Raven, a superior instrument; rosewood statuary, marble-top centre tables, card do., rosewood secretary bookcases, gilt frame oil paintings, black walnut extension table, chairs, sofas, feather beds, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, mahogany sofas, chairs, extension and other tables, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

JOHN LLOYD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE, TRIMMINGS, &c.—LLOYD & WARREN will sell on FRIDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 54 East 13th-st., near Broadway, Household furniture removed for convenience and to be sold to close an establishment consisting of suites in brocatel and muslin, etageres, commodes, tables, chairs, stands, sofas, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, frames, stools, curtains, cornices, shades, &c. Housekeepers and dealers will do well to attend, as every article will positively be sold.

N. B.—The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, April 12, at the same time and place.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, on FRIDAY, April 9, at 10½, at No. 97 North Moore-st., a portion of the furniture lately in the Fort Hamilton Hotel, and slightly damaged by water at a recent fire in Murray-st., consisting of hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, tables, chairs, washstands, &c. An excellent opportunity for furniture dealers to make purchases. The furniture is but little damaged, and the beds, bedding, &c., are none the worse for the wetting.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART—FRIDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., corner of Frankfort, peremptory sale of French millinery goods by an administrator to close an estate, without reserve, an assortment of French millinery goods, lately belonging to the stock in trade of a well-known importer, now deceased. The goods will be sold in small lots, and milliners will find it to their advantage to attend this sale. Terms cash in current funds.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board, Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

WM. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AND EVERY day this week, at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard, climbing and dwarf roses, grape vines, honeysuckles, westarias, jessamines, dahlias, verbenas, carnations, &c., &c., in great variety, from the gardens of P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

JAMES M. STARK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—JAMES M. STARK will sell on THURSDAY, April 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., by order of the Receiver of Stuart & Brolly, at No. 122 4th av., the contents of a Plumbing establishment, consisting of a variety of articles used by the trade.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogues.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & Co., Auctioneers, No. 317 and 319 Broadway.

NEW-YORK TRADE SALE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 9 and 10.

GRAT SALE OF STATIONERY.

FANCY AND STAPLE, IN QUANTITIES.

The catalogue contains several million first-class envelopes, made by Butler & Bryan; 1,000 reams letter, cap and note papers; an invoice of $2,000 of porte-monnaies; an invoice of $2,000 of water colors; 500 gross pen holders; 200 cases Hover's inks; 100 gross playing cards, &c., &c. The whole to be sold by auction, without reserve, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY. The stereotype plates will be sold TO-DAY, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock.

ANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

WILL SELL ALL THE CONTENTS OF the private residence No. 248 West 23d-st, near 9th-av., THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 9, at 10½ A. M. precisely. Furniture all made to order, and nearly new. It cannot be described in an advertisement; to be appreciated must be seen. The assortment is very large, the goods first class, embracing rosewood and other furniture, elegant decorations, works of art, &c., and all to be sold without reserve. The following is a partial description of the goods contained in the house viz.:

In the basement are suites of valuable dining room furniture, complete, together with all the kitchen utensils, and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silverware, cut glass, &c., belonging to the family.

In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and three rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings, lady's secretary, work-tables, easy chairs, bookcases, gas fixtures, one rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, &c.

In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, sofas, ten fine curled-hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods, too numerous to mention. Descriptive catalogue to be had at the office of the Auctioneer. Sale commences at 10½ A. M. precisely.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany sofa, and tête-a-têtes in hair-cloth, mahogany and rosewood marble-top centre-tables, card do., rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, gilt frame pier glasses, rosewood and mahogany pianos, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, blankets, mahogany quartets, mahogany rockers, &c.

Also, immediately after the sale of furniture, a large lot of plants and trees in pots and with roots, embracing a beautiful and varied assortment.

WM. WINTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY—AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 454 Canal-st., all the furniture, &c., of a large house, consisting of everything useful and necessary for housekeeping: Elegant beds and bedding, dining-room and kitchen furniture, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOfore between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.

F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.

A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.

WILLIAM MOLLER.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1858.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MICHEL, ELTING & MASON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: P. MICHEL withdrawing from the said firm.

All claims on the aforesaid firm will be settled, and all accounts adjusted by E. ELTING & A. G. MASON, at their place of business, No. 345 Broadway.

PHILIP MICHEL,
EVERETT ELTING,
ARNOLD G. MASON.

NOTICE—EVERETT ELTING and ARNOLD G MASON having associated with them JAMES T. HATFIELD, for the transaction of the Window-shade and Upholstery business, the same will be carried on at No 345 Broadway, under the firm name of ELTING, MASON & HATFIELD.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between DIEBOLD MILLEMANN and CROMWELL T. WHITE, is this day dissolved.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1858.

DIEBOLD MILLEMANN, CROMWELL T. WHITE and JAMES D. BALEN, will continue the business under the style of MILLEMANN, WHITE & BALEN, at the store No. 7 Worth-st., and the stands Nos. 105 and 117 Washington Market, and Nos. 13 and 15 Clinton Market.

D. MILLEMANN,
C. T. WHITE,
J. D. BALEN.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1858.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for transacting a general Banking, Exchange and Collection business under the firm and style of ATWOOD & CO.

J. S. ATWOOD,
A. A. GIFFORD,
J. S. ATWOOD, JR.

We are prepared to make collections on all parts of the United States, and to purchase unearned money, at our office, No. 52 Broadway, (one door above Wall-st.)

ATWOOD & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between WILLIAM WALTON, JAMES D. CRAMSEY and JAMES B. ARCHER, under the style of WALTON, CRAMSEY & ARCHER is this day dissolved. Mr. JAMES D. CRAMSEY being no longer a member of the firm.

WILLIAM WALTON and JAMES B ARCHER will continue the business under the name of WALTON & ARCHER, at No. 49 Broadway, and are only authorized to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.

WILLIAM WALTON,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1858. JAMES B. ARCHER.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF A. N. LEWIS & THEODORE STOUT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the same place by A. N. LEWIS.

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER, for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm.

L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858. Office No. 76 Beaver-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS

Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by

THALBERG.

Price $160, $180, $225, $250, $300, $320, $375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st, Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A magnificent rosewood piano-forte, full 7-octave, large round corners, splendid full tone, iron frame beautifully ornamented in gold, made by the best City makers, with guarantee, cost $375, will be sold for $230, with handsome stool to correspond. Can be seen at the residence of the advertiser, No. 358 Broome-st., near Bowery.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WILL BE SOLD AS above, a most excellent rosewood piano-forte, fully warranted, as the present owner has no further use for same. By Mr. Weber's kindness, it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 54 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

A PIANO FOR SALE—FOR NINETY DOLLARS.—A Munn's Piano in good order; also, a lot of school-room furniture very cheap, desks painted in oak, three dozen curled-maple chairs. Apply immediately, at No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

BILLIARDS.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD PALACE—FIFTEEN TABLES ON ONE FLOOR—Corner Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn; for exercise only; betting prohibited; best arranged arena in America. Old standard rooms No. 149 Fulton and No. 8 Ann-st. Tables with all late improvements made to order and on hand; skylights up stairs; patent reflectors down; excellent gas; good lights day and evening; more players can be accommodated evenings.

FOR SALE—FORECLOSURE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE.—Will be sold, at Public Auction, on the 10th day of April inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 8 Ann-st., two billiard tables and fixtures.

A. BASSFORD, Mortgagee.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN,
ALSO, ON
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,

MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated. Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission. Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.—BY AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO., Stock and note Brokers, No. 58 4th-st. The executors of the Rev. CHARLES AVERY will offer at public sale, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Pittsburg, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., the following stocks, viz.:

2,666 shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburg and Boston Mining Company, (Cliff Mine, Lake Superior.)
1,000 shares of the capital stock of the National Mining Company.
5 shares Exchange Bank of Pittsburg.
400 shares Allegheny Bank.
42 shares Hand-street Bridge Company.
86 shares Monongahela Bridge Company.
183 shares Monongahela Navigation Company.
67 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company.
50 shares Allegheny Gas Company.
67 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. dividend scrip 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. W. and C. R. R. of $72 40.
20 shares Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.
20 shares Millersburg and West Newton Plank-road Company.
1 Scholarship Pittsburg Female College.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
WILLIAM M. SHINN, } Executors.
JOSIAH KING,

PITTSBURG, March 26.

OFFICE OF MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY—No 33 Pine-st, New-York, April 5, 1858.—The office of this Company having been removed to No. 33 Pine st., interest coupons will be paid at this office as follows: Coupons of the 1st mortgage bonds, payable in 1878, (7th issue,) will be paid on presentation; interest coupons of the bonds of the city of Milwaukee, issued to aid in the construction of this Company's road, will be paid on and after the 15th day of May next, and the interest coupons of the farm mortgage bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of June next.

J. B. SMITH, President.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—A report of the joint Committee of Investigation of the Legislature of Wisconsin, into the frauds and other mismanagement of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, since its organization, will be forwarded as soon as published to such of the stockholders in said company as will send their names and address, together with the number of shares held by them, to F. RANDALL, Esq., No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE MORTGAGES FOR $1,700 $1,200 and $1 100, at a discount; they are well secured in property close to Hoboken, bear 7 per cent. interest, and have less than five months to run; bondsman unexceptionable. Apply to Box No. 4,001 New-York Post-Office.

WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York, on MONDAY, April 12, 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Lubec Silver Lead Company, of Maine, will be held at noon on the 15th day of April next, at the Company's Office, No. 35 Wall-st., room No. 25, first floor.

D. J. ODELL, President.

OFFICE MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.—No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, April 7, 1858. Coupons due April 10, on the first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at this office on and after this date.

C. E. SCOFIELD, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.

GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

BANK NOTICES.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, APRIL 6, 1858.—At the annual election held this day, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

ANDREW J. STOUT, BENJAMIN F. CAMP,
WILLIAM CARY, J. D. INGERSOLL,
JOHN HARPER, ALEXIS BRAGG,
MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
WM. A. BUDD, LEONARD C. DEWING,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, JOSIAH OAKES,
ASA G. TRASK, JOHN STEPHENSON,

At a meeting of the Board held this afternoon, A. V. STOUT, Esq., was reelected President, and JOHN HARPER, Esq., Vice-President, unanimously.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, New-York, March 26, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this institution will be held at the Bank, No. 246 Broadway, on the second MONDAY (12th) of April next, for the election of eighteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election. The poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 M.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st.

W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.
J. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, New-York, March 29, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house No. 311 East Broadway, on MONDAY, the 12th April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 30, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to 12th April, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 40 WALL-ST.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 5th inst.

JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

INSURANCE.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank. March 25, 1858.

DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, } Commissioners.
PETER H. TITUS,
JOSAPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM,

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TWENTY-ONE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 13, next. Also for three Inspectors of Election. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order of the Board.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $23 and upwards.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 39). Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 660 Broadway, formerly with McCRAW & ALLENSWORTH.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 108, Laws of 1857, and of a Resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' Office, in the city of Albany, until Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary or that may be required, to keep in good repair, and in good navigable condition, during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners, or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 10th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Penalty in Bond..... $7,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,063 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, $51 04 600 do. Elm Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $6 25; 50 do. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 22 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $2 75 each; 1 do. do. Pile Driver, $4; 6 Stone Boat Plank, $1 50; 2 State Scows, $500; 2 Small Boats, $150; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $3; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $5; 1 Boom Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Crab, $7; 1 Plow, $8; 6 Water Pails, 62c.; 1 Dipper, 13c.; 1 Hoe, 38c.; 1 Pile Auger, $2; 2 Steam Pumps, $80; 72 Stone Boat Shovels, $36; 4 Axes, $3; 34 Picks, $34; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast.) $21; 1 400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought.) $21; 54 Wheel Barrows, $81; 4 Bridge Hooks, $3; 3 Cross-cut Saws $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3 ;12 Augers, $8; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $2; 500 pounds old Rope, $5; 19 Lock Lamps, $6; 3 Cant Hooks, $3; 2 Adzes, $1; 4 Wrenches, $2; 1 Pike Pole, $1; 15 Sledges $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $12; 1 Gravel Sieve, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 62c.; Tool Chests, $1 50; 50 Mud Books, $5; 4 Saw Benches, $1; 25 pounds Cut Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, 75c.; 34 Crow Bars, $34; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $4 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Framings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $3; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 45 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $1; 2 Pit Saw Bucks, $2; 1 Roll Boat, $2; 1 File Driver, $50; 2 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 10 Mud Irons, 75c.; 10 Packing Blocks, $10; 2 pair Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $50; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sunk,) $2. Total, $1,453 94.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON,
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Canal
JOHN M. JAYCOX, } Commissioners.
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Directors and for three Inspectors for the next annual election, will be held at the house of William Durland, in the village of Jamaica, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next. Poll will be open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.

JAMAICA, April 7, 1858.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived by the undersigned School Officers of the XIVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, April 21, at noon, for doing the masonwork, carpenter-work, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house on the site now occupied by Ward School, No. 21, in Marion-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimates for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" and "Proposals for Painting;" and each estimate must be accompanied with two responsible names as sureties.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

ANDREW J. GREEN,
Chairman of the Board of School Officers
HENRY P. WEST, Secretary. of the XIVth Ward.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—OFFICE OF WELLES & CO., Contractors Brooklyn City Water Works, No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Ap-11, 1858.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of April 20, for the construction of the Engine House of the Brooklyn Water Works.

The Main Building, 84 by 69 feet, and the wings will be built of face brick, with free-stone finish. To be covered with a Tin Roof, supported on a wrought-iron truss.

Plans and Specifications of the work will be ready on and after April 15, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, and at our office.

WELLES & CO.

MEDICAL.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS

is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,

HUMAN FRAILTY;
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES,
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatozoa, by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.

Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Prieseman, from Dr. BARRÉ, No. 157 Prince-st., few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind,

NEW-YORK CITY.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Re-Election of Messrs. Randall and Kiddle as City Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held on Wednesday evening, in the Hall corner Grand and Elm streets. Mr. Wilson, the President, occupied the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The award of the contract for the building of a school-house in the Twenty-second Ward, accompanied by a resolution providing for the appropriation of $34,277 therefor, was submitted for adoption by the School officers of that Ward.

A motion to refer to the Finance Committee was lost by an emphatic no.

An amendment to couple with this appropriation one for a similar purpose in the Twenty-first Ward, was offered, and debated at length.

Another amendment referring the whole matter to a Special Committee was offered and debated also.

Both amendments were lost by large majorities, and the original resolution was adopted by a vote of 22 to 4.

A motion to suspend the rules of the Board for the purpose of taking up the application of the Twenty-first Ward for an appropriation, was lost, for want of a constitutional vote.

The special order for the evening being the election of a City Superintendent, was then taken up.

Messrs. Ranney and Sinclair were appointed tellers.

There were 38 votes cast, of which Mr. Randall received 36; Blank, 1, and Mr. Kiddle 1. Mr. Randall is, therefore, reelected for two years from the expiration of his present term of office.

It was then resolved to proceed with the election of an Assistant-Superintendent.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows: For Mr. Kiddle, 26 votes; Mr. Michael J. O'Donnell, 10; Blank, 1. Total, 37 votes.

Mr. Kiddle was declared duly reelected for two years from the 1st of June next. [Mr. O'Donnell was not a candidate, and was voted for against his express wish.]

The report of the Committee on Normal Schools recommending the adoption of the following resolution, was next brought up, as being the last special order:

Resolved, That no certificate be granted hereafter lower than that known as grade B; and on and after Jan. 1, 1859, none be granted lower than that now known as grade A. The standard being that now adopted in the office of the City Superintendent, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

It was moved to amend this resolution by inserting instead of the word "hereafter," the words, "after the 1st of September next."

The Chairman of the Committee accepted the amendment.

It was further moved to amend by striking out of that resolution, as amended, all after the words "Grade B."

Another amendment was offered, to the effect that on and after the first January, no certificate should be granted to any teacher in any Grammar School under the grade of A.

Much discussion ensued.

A motion to refer the whole matter back to the Normal School Committee, to be reported again to the Board, in the shape of a bye-law, was lost.

Eventually the following amendment, which was the third offered, was adopted:

Resolved, That no certificate be granted on and after Sept. 1, 1858, lower than that known as Grade B, and that on and after Jan. 1, no teacher shall be employed in any Grammar School who has not a certificate of Grade A. This constitution shall not be so construed as to vacate the position of any teacher at present employed in any Grammar School, or prevent the appointment or promotion of any teacher at present holding any certificate.

Here a difficulty arose as to whether or not this amendment provided that for Primary Schools no teacher should be appointed under the Grade B. The Chair decided that it did.

A motion was again made to refer the whole subject back to the Committee, and again lost.

An amendment was then offered, providing that on and after January 1, 1859, no certificate lower than that for Grade A, be granted to teachers of Grammar Schools: that no certificate lower than that for Grade B be granted to teachers for Primary Schools, and that teachers of Primary Schools, to obtain their certificates of Grade B be not required to pass the examination in Algebra and Geometry.

A motion to refer the whole subject back was again put and lost.

The latter part of the last amendment was offered separately.

The previous question was called for, and sustained by a vote of 17 to 11.

The last amendment providing for teachers holding certificates of grade B, in the primary schools, an examination be not required in Algebra and Geometry, but that such certificate shall not qualify the teacher holding it for teaching in a Grammar School, was adopted. The amendment previously passed, with the amendment last adopted, was again put as a whole to the house, and adopted by 27 to 2.

The next resolution contained in the report of the Normal School Committee was, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, it being now 10 o'clock, taken up and discussed. A multitude of amendments were offered, and in taking action on them under a call for the previous question, a most confused and tedious debate arose on a point of parliamentary practice, to wit, whether after the call for the previous question has been sustained, a motion to adjourn or to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered, can be entertained. The chair decided that such motions were out of order. An appeal was taken, and the Chair was sustained. A call of the house was ordered, and a quorum was found to be present.

The resolution was then adopted, as amended thus:

Resolved, That the age of every applicant for a certificate shall be seventeen years; and on and after January 1, 1860, the age shall be seventeen years; the same to be verified by an affidavit sworn to before the Clerk of the Board of Education, and by him preserved.

The School officers of the Fifth Ward were authorized, by resolution, to hire apartments for a colored school, and expend $300 in repairs thereon.

A series of reports of Standing Committees were presented and passed on.

The Finance Committee recommended the appropriation of $250 for the purchase of a piano for the new Ward School in Mott-street, Sixth Ward. Carried.

The rules were suspended to permit Mr. Green to renew his motion to refer back the whole matter of the report of the Normal School Committee to that Committee to be put in the shape of a By-law, and reported back to the Board. The motion was adopted.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Board adjourned, having been just six hours in session.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President Clancy in the chair.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that it had been alleged that a portion of the $500 appropriated by the Common Council for the Benevolent Association of New-York Volunteers, had been used for lobbying at Albany, contrary to the spirit and intent of the appropriation, and calling for the facts.

A resolution was adopted allowing the Third-avenue Railroad Company to use iron pavement instead of stone, between the rails on up-grades.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to your honorable body a communication received by me, setting forth that a large amount of real estate to which the City has an undoubted legal title, is now in possession of parties who claim to own the same in fee. Whether such be the case or not, the subject is certainly one which demands the earliest investigation, and if the facts shall be found as stated, then that prompt legal means be at once adopted to obtain the just rights of the City to the property in question.

I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the whole matter be referred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with power, or that such other action be taken thereon by your Honorable Body as will secure a prompt and sure determination of the same.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

Mayor's Office, New-York, April 8, 1858.

New-York, April 2, 1858.
Office No. 42 John street.

Hon. D. F. Tieman, Mayor, &c.

Dear Sir: I have been consulted by a client of mine, upon the following matter. My client has been for the last eight or ten months investigating the records and documents in the public offices in this City, and from these investigations he is satisfied that he has discovered a chain of evidence, which will undoubtedly establish a legal title and enable the City to enter into possession of a large amount of real estate in this City. For his services in making these investigations and assisting the City to recover the possession of this real estate, should the Corporation avail itself of his services, he desires some compensation in the form of a percentage upon the amount recovered, but if no recovery then no compensation, and to leave it until the final result.

He has mentioned to me that there is necessity of immediate action on the part of the Corporation, as in some cases, where parties that went into possession under leases from the Corporation have, since their leases expired, claimed to be the owners in fee, and are now paying taxes to the City as such owners, but who will in a short time have a good title by adverse possession.

I have before introduced my client to you, and will therefore refrain mentioning his name. This property, by me before referred to, is property that the Corporation knows nothing of at the present time, and unless it should prove to be so, there will be no claim for compensation.

I am your obedient servant,
RICHARD M. HARRINGTON.

The communication was referred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The following resolution was referred to the Committee on Markets:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals to sell to the City a block of ground containing about sixty lots, the same to be located on the North River, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and to be used for market purposes.

The Board adopted the report of the Committee on Finance, breaking Videl, the City Surveyor, and then adjourned.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President Purdy in the Chair. A communication was received from the Mayor, recommending that the materials of the old Harlem bridge be purchased for the county, if the price be moderate.

Supervisor Tweed remarked that several of the Station-houses had been furnished with iron safes from the interior. He thought it strange that they had not been purchased of mechanics in the City. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, inquiring of the Commissioners in relation to the expense incurred.

A communication was received from the County Clerk, in relation to accommodations for documents from the Courts in his office.

A report was received and adopted, in favor of paying the $20,000, passed in 1857, for the purchase of lots and the erection of a suitable building for the House of Reception of the New-York Juvenile Asyluth.

Four thousand dollars were appropriated to defray the expense of fitting up No. 88 White-street, for the detention of witnesses.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday.

The Charge of Abstracting Papers from the Street-Commissioner's Office.

A further examination was had yesterday morning before the Mayor, upon the charge preferred against Mr. Charles Turner, Deputy Street-Commissioner under Mr. Devlin, of having abstracted some public records from the safe in the office of the Street Commissioner.

Barnabas B. Adams, the messenger who made the affidavit of complaint, was cross-examined at considerable length, but nothing was elicited in addition to the allegations set forth in his affidavit. Mr. Joyce, an officer of the Marine Court who accompanied Mr. Turner to the Street-Commissioner's Office, was called as a witness, but the Mayor refused to have him sworn, as he was one of the parties implicated in the alleged offence. The Mayor, for the same reason, refused to grant a motion for the discharge of Mr. Joyce. George R. Thompson, Esq., gave some testimony touching the order of the Marine Court requiring Mr. Turner to produce certain papers before the Court. The examination will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock.

City Items.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday Oscar M. Thomas, *alias* Mason Thomas, *alias* Mason Spaulding, was arraigned on three counts, charging him with kidnapping a free negro from this City, named George Anderson, in February last, taking him to Richmond, Va., and there selling him as a slave. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Levi S. Chatfield and Ex-Judge Stuart. The negro himself was placed on the stand as a witness, but as he could not be made to understand the nature of an oath, his testimony was not taken. Mr. Raglan, of Petersburg, Va., deposed that he bought him of Thomas, at Richmond, for $400. Mr. Davis, from the same place, testified that he was witness to the sale. Some other witnesses were examined to the same effect, when the Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. Sedgwick, rested the case for the prosecution. The Court adjourned without finishing the case, which will be proceeded with to day.

The Superintendent of Police has caused to be published in a small pamphlet form the laws of the State of New-York, and ordinances of the Corporation of the City of New-York, respecting the observance of Sunday, a copy of which has been supplied to every policeman, by order of the Commissioners, with instructions to enforce them. They refer, substantially, to the following subjects: The protection of assemblages for religious worship; penalty $25, for the benefit of the poor of the County, and in default of payment, not exceeding thirty days imprisonment; Against profane swearing; Against the sale of intoxicating beverages, and protecting the polls on any election day; penalty—imprisonment for not more than twenty days in the Penitentiary; An ordinance for the more effectual enforcing of the Excise law, applicable only to New-York City, approved Feb. 16, 1855, closes the book.

The Fourth Presbytery of New-York, at its session in this City, on Tuesday of this week, appointed the following delegates to the General Assembly at Chigago next month: Prof. Henry B. Smith, D. D., and the Rev. Charles E. Lindsley, Primaries; and the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings and the Rev. Amasa S. Freeman, Alternates. *Elders*—S. M. Blatchford, Esq., and Dr. H. D. Ranney, Primaries; and Messrs. Daniel Crane and A. N. Brown, Alternates.

Mr. Persse, of Persse & Brooks, did not (as was published) become surety for Edward H. Smithson, who was arrested on suspicion of some implication in the Samuel murder. Mr. Persse gave his word to the Coroner that Smithson should appear, and on the following day Smithson did appear and gave bonds on his own behalf.

A bill is before the Legislature of this State, introduced by Senator Ely, declaring that any owner, lessee, manager, agent or officer of any theatre in any of the cities of this State, who shall admit a minor under fourteen years of age to a theatrical exhibition shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of not less than $25, or more than $100, or imprisonment for from ten to ninety days. The bill has been reported upon favorably in the Senate and is now before the Committee of the Whole.

Officer Devoy, attached to the Astor House, yesterday arrested a hotel thief at the Howard House, who was caught in the act of stealing $35 worth of clothing and other property, belonging to Mr. Lucius Lyon, of No. 45 John-street. The culprit was taken to the principal hotels, the employes of which recognized him as a noted thief. He refused to give his name. He was a Jew, and was genteely dressed. Justice Connolly committed him for trial.

The Mayor's Squad during the months of January, February and March have made 1,146 arrests, recovered $2,600 08 worth of stolen property, and caused $5,910, obtained in swindling operations, to be restored to those who had been victimized. They have broken up 6 gift enterprizes.

A man named Wood purchased a watch from a Peter Funk in Park-row, yesterday, paying $45 for it. He afterwards discovered that he had been "taken in." Officer Olden, of the Mayor's Squad, threatened to take the Peter Funk in unless he refunded. Mr. Wood's money was restored to him.

A meeting of property owners and other persons opposed to a railroad on Broadway and parallel streets, was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday afternoon, at which a great deal of opposition to the projected road was expressed.

Tammany Hall is *not* for the present, at least, to be used for the purpose of a daily prayer-meeting; its lessee and the managers of the late meetings at Burton's Old Theatre being unable to agree upon the price which should be paid for rooms there.

Note from Mrs. Swanston.

No. 329 Ninth-avenue,
New-York, April, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There appears to be a rumor prevailing in this City to the effect that I have received money from various persons who were interested in Rodgers' case, and supposed to be for the purpose of exerting my influence in his favor. Persons have approached me on two different occasions, though entire strangers to me, requesting my intervention in his behalf; but, as soon as I became aware of their motives, I absolutely refused to listen to their respective propositions, and stated that I desired to have it distinctly understood that I should in no wise interrupt the course of the law." And *all* rumors concerning my complicity in this matter are wholly without foundation.

Having recently opened a fancy store at this place in order to obtain a subsistence for my three orphan children, and as the extensive circulation of this rumor is calculated to seriously affect my business in so doing, it prompts me to make this correction; and by giving it publicity you will much oblige

Yours respectfully,
MARGARET SWANSTON.

Coroner's Inquests.

The Late Suicide.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Connery, at No. 17 Crosby-street, upon the body of John Hines, an unmarried man, 50 years old, who committed suicide by swallowing laudanum. The deceased was very poor, and had been some time out of employment. Recently he received two sovereigns from his mother in England, and the money was stolen from him while crossing one of the ferries. Verdict, suicide.

Found Drowned.—Coroner Hills held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown man, found drowned at the foot of Pier No. 5 East River. The body had apparently been in the water about three months. No marks of violence were perceptible. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from causes unknown.

Fires.

Alleged Attempt at Arson.—At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the soda-water and sarsaparilla manufactory of Henry Knebel, rear of No. 458 Fourth-street. The interior of the building was entirely destroyed, including the stock and fixtures. Mr. Knebel estimates his loss at about $1,500 on his stock, and $800 on the building, which is covered by an insurance of $2,000 on the buiding, $1,500 on the stock, and $1,000 on the fixtures, in the Long Island Insurance Company. Frederick Heinkenschloss, a German boy 16 years of age, was arrested, charged with firing the place. The boy was discharged a few days since by Mr. Knebel, for whom he had been working, and said then he would have satisfaction. He was seen near the premises a few minutes before the fire, and was afterwards found hid in the rear of a grocery near by. On examining the building, it was ascertained that the door had been broken open, and the money drawer rifled. The accused was taken before Justice Brennan, and locked up, to await an examination by the Fire Marshal.

Fire on the Dock.—A quantity of cotton landed from steamship *Cahawba*, was discovered to be on fire on Wednesday afternoon. It was eventually put out by the donkey-pump of the steamer. Thirteen bales were consumed.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of Desperate Burglars.—As Officer Crosby, of the Eighth Ward, was patrolling his beat at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he discovered one of the basement windows open in the dwelling-house No. 175 Spring-street. Thinking there might be something wrong, he procured the services of Officer Reid, and they both entered the house, and discovered two burglars concealed in a closet. The burglars proved to be James Hazzard, a noted burglar, and George Thompson, a desperate negro, who has already spent a portion of his life in Sing Sing. Thompson attempted to shoot one of the officers with a pistol, but was disarmed. Hazzard was armed with a slung-shot. After a struggle, the officers took them prisoners to the Station-House. A quantity of burglars' tools was found in their possession. They were taken before Justice Kelly, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for examination.

Other Burglaries.—A man, giving his name as John Bray, was arrested yesterday, suspected of being one of a gang of burglars who broke into the liquor-saloon of Thomas Keenan, No. 347 First avenue, on the night of the 2d of February last and stole a gold watch and chain valued at $130, and a pocket-book containing $105. Justice Kelly committed him for examination. From the statements made by Bray, it is believed that Caleb Abrams, *alias* Gunnior, who is now in prison on a charge of highway robbery, is one of the burglars. Wm. Weaver, a German, was discovered at an early hour yesterday morning in the third story of the dwelling-house No. 251 Tenth-street, occupied by Mrs. Sophronia Pierce. He ran down stairs into the street, where Officer Dally, of the Seventeenth Ward arrested him. He entered the house with false keys. Some burglar's tools and false keys were found in his possession. Justice Brennan committed him for trial. An Irishman, giving his name as James Coon, was caught yesterday morning coming out of the office of Peter Kigler, corner of Avenue B and Tenth-street, with a quantity of iron which he had just stolen. Justice Brennan committed him to answer.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—John Whalon, an Irishman, was arrested yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $5 bill on the Bank of Poughkeepsie. Several counterfeit and broken bank bills were found in his possession. He was locked up in the Tombs for trial.

Lost Children.—The Police returns Wednesday morning indicate the utility of the police telegraph in restoring lost children to their parents. The number restored, during the previous twenty-four hours, was seventeen. Every day's returns announce the restoration of many, but the number rarely exceeds a dozen.

A Dead Infant.—The body of a dead infant was found Tuesday afternoon in a sugar-box hid in the rocks at the corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Sixth-avenue. It was taken to the Nineteenth Ward Station House and the coroner was notified.

Foundling.—A child about two months old was found on Wednesday evening in the alley-way of No. 143 Laurens-street, was taken to the Eighth-Ward Station-house, and thence consigned to the care of the Almshouse Governors.

James Murphy and ten other Irishmen were yesterday defrauded out of $25 each, in the purchase of railroad tickets for the West, at Henry Selover's office, in Cedar-street, near West. Officer Stephenson recovered the money for them. One of the complainants was also swindled out of $33 by a "patent safe" operator.

COURT CALENDAR—Friday.

Supreme Court—*Circuit*—Nos. 2836,3286, 2761, 3274,1986, 2542, 1983,3260. 2777,3109, 2797,3581,3799, 2913, 2131, 2446, 2924½, 1172, 2014, 2907, 1739, 3609, 1448, 3670, 3339, 715, 3336, 3334, 3610, 3858, 3728, 3729, 2282, 1163, 3459, 3642, 3609, 3879, 3777, 1109, 2847, 3756, 3100, 2110, 3472, 3014, 3510, 1870, 1676, 1827, 3305, 88.

Supreme Court—*Special Term*—No. 26.

Superior Court—Nos. 120, 242, 244, 246, 247,248, 249, 250, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 267, 268, 269, 271, 272, 273, 274. 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288.

Common Pleas—*Part I*—Nos. 858, 163, 47, 461, 958, 925, 857, 245, 976, 977, 978, 982, 1001, 1002, 1003. *Part II.*—Nos. 1004, 1009 to 1018, 1021, 1022, 407, 532.

[Advertisement.]

☞ $10 for $6.—A large lot
Beautiful Spring Raglans,
Worth $10,
Selling for $6,
At
Evans',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

☞ 1,500 pair Side band Cassimere
Pants,
Worth $3 50,
Selling for $2,
At
Evans',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

☞ 500 pair Side-band Cassimere
Pants,
Worth $8,
Selling for $5,
At
Evans',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ 300 Black Cloth Frock Coats,
Worth $14,
Selling for $8,
At
Evans',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ 500
Rich Moire Antique Vests,
Worth $4,
Selling for $2 50,
At
Evans',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,

[Advertisement.]

LEARY & CO.'S
FIVE DOLLAR HATS.

In addition to our standard Five Dollar Hat, we now offer at our counters new styles at Four Dollars. Our extensive facilities in manufacturing enable us to place before the public an article superior to any before offered at this figure.
Leaders and Introducers of Fashion,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Benefit of Mrs. Charles Howard!—This gifted and popular lady takes a benefit to-night at Barnum's Museum. Grand accumulation of entertainments! "The Bride of an Evening," last time but one; "Separate Maintenance," a capital Comedietta, &c., &c. "Joan of Arc," that superb play, is repeated this afternoon. The man of India-rubber bones, M. Duverne, performs extraordinary feats. He will roll himself up and deposit himself, this afternoon and evening both, in a box eighteen inches square, as usual, taking half-a-dozen bottles wine with him. The huge piece of rock which was tied to the body of young Samuel has been placed in the Museum for the inspection of the curious.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The undersigned Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures in the City of New-York, having had frequent occasion to test the various Platform Scales in use in this City, are pleased to bear our testimony to the superior character of those manufactured by Messrs. E. & T. Fairbanks & Co. and do cheerfully recommend them to the public as the most perfect weighing machines in use.
RALPH TREMBLY, Insp. Wts. and Meas., 1st Dist.
THOMAS H. WAINWRIGHT, Inspector, 2d Dist.
ALLEN E. SIMONS, Deputy Inspector, 1st District.
GEORGE KARR, Sealer, 1st District.
JOHN H. EMBREE, Sealer, 2d District.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Madame E. S. Hillier, No. 385 Broadway, presents with the opening of the Spring Season, a most attractive display of Paris Millinery, in the wholesale and retail departments of her fashionable establishment. Paris Bonnets of the new modes, just announced in the French Gazettes of Fashion, and Dress Caps and Coiffures in great variety, together with a large assortment of Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Silks, Laces, &c, are among the attractions of her brilliant show rooms. Ladies will find that economy is combined with fashion at No. 385 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Popular Hat.—The Hat for the Spring introduced by Knox, of the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is decidedly the hat for the people, and must be very popular. The combination of neatness, grace, and elegance is really remarkable; and there is an originality of style which one seldom meets with. It is worth while to drop in at the store and examine the admirable stock of hats and caps there.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—To-night will be revived at this favorite Theatre, the much-admired moral Drama, "The Rake's Progress," the new Drama of "Life of the Mormons," and farce of "All's Right;" the Carlo Family appearing in the intervals.

[Advertisement.]

☞ To make room for the sale of his new Patent Shirt, McLaughlin is now selling off his entire stock of custom-made shirts and men's furnishing goods at cost. Now is the time for bargains. Store corner of Murray and Greenwich streets.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Grand Gymnastic Exhibition by the members of Wood's Gymnasium, Twenty-eighth-street, near Fifth-avenue, Monday and Wednesday evenings, April 12 and 14.

Brooklyn Items.

Chloroform has been recently applied to a new purpose quite successfully. The hog thieves now go armed with a vial of this article, and administer it to the unsuspecting grunter while asleep, and carry him off without creating a disturbance. Pat Fagan, a green thief, tried the experiment in the Tenth Ward, Wednesday night last, but before he got home the Police lodged him in the cells.

The following persons were examined at the late session of the Congregational Association for the Ministry, and were unanimously recommended to the churches as candidates for the pastoral office: E. W. Brown, E. L. Clark, G. S. Dickerman, J. K. Green, J. S. Hoyt, W. L. Page, E. P. Powell, A. D. Stowell, H. E. Johnson. All but the last are members of the senior class in the Union Theological Seminary, New-York.

The Ashland Association will celebrate the birthday of Henry Clay, at the Brooklyn Institute, Wednesday evening next. An address will be delivered by John C. Jacobs, and an ode expressly prepared for the occasion will be sung.

Dr. Lansing, who for several years has had charge of the Lunatic Asylum in Flatbush, has resigned, the resignation to take effect on the 7th of May next. The Matron of the Nursery, Mrs. Brower, has also resigned.

A woman named Bridget McCormick, while intoxicated, Wednesday night, fell down a flight of stairs, at her residence in Twentieth-street, and was injured so severely that her recovery is doubtful.

Thomas P. Byrne, whose discharge from arrest on bail was noticed a few days ago, has been surrendered by his bondsmen, and is now in Jail in default of $3,000 bail.

James Blackburn, a noted pickpocket, was arrested yesterday, while relieving a lady of a portmonnaie, at Peck-slip Ferry. He was committed for examination.

The Rev. Mr. Hogarth, of the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-street, has accepted a call in Detroit.

The Rev. Mathew Hale Smith spoke last evening, at the Sands-street Methodist Episcopal Church.

The hen-roost of John N. Hanford, Grand-street, was robbed, Tuesday night last, of 50 chickens.

Fires in Brooklyn.—At 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a two-story frame house on Sixteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, Gowanus, owned by Michael McMahon. The fire was discovered immediately upon breaking out and was extinguished with only a loss of about $25. The fire was caused by a defect in the chimney. Insured in a New-York Office.

At 5 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered in the hold of the ship *Arcole*, lying near the Wall-street Ferry. It was extinguished before the vessel was much damaged.

At 8 o'clock last evening the dry-goods store Nos. 105 and 107 Fulton-street, between Sands and Prospect streets, caught fire from the gas-lights in the front windows, and the whole first story was burnt out. The two stores are occupied by Messrs. Armstrong and Swan. The fire caught in No. 107, and spread so rapidly that several hundred dollars lying on the cashier's desk, between the two stores, could not be saved. The stock was valued at $25,000, and was insured for $15,000 in the following offices:

Continental Insurance Co.	$2,500
Columbia	2,500
Williamsburg City	2,500
Etna	2,500
Manhattan	2,500
Market	2,500
Total	$15,000

All of the stock was either destroyed by fire or damaged by water.

The buildings belong to the estate of William Phillips, and the damage to them is about $2,500. Insured for $7,000 in the Brooklyn and Excelsior Insurance Companies. The upper stories of one building were occupied by Mrs. Swan. The damage here was very small. The other building—No. 107—was not occupied up stairs. A young man named Charles Halsey, was knocked down by an engine on Fulton-street, while proceeding to this fire, and remained insensible for some time, but was finally restored and taken home by a friend. He is not supposed to be seriously injured.

Suffolk County Items.

Pierson Jessup, of Speonk, in Suffolk County hung himself on Friday morning, April 2, leaving a large and dependent family. He was subject to depression of spirits, and was the fourth member of his father's family who had committed suicide.

Sylvester Miller, Esq., of Wading River, L. I., was last week elected Supervisor of Riverhead Town for the eighteenth successive time. The Republican ticket, which he headed, was elected throughout, as usual, with a single exception.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.—April 8.

$22,000	Mo. St. 6s.	80 81¾	370	Hudson River R. R.	28
12,000	do.	82	50	do.	27⅞
3,500	Cal. State 7s	85	100	do.	b30 28
1,400	Indiana St. 5s	85½	500	do.	27¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90..	88	200	do.	27½
1,000	N. Y. St. 5s, '59..	99½	100	do.	27⅝
5,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s.	90½	200	do.	27¾
1,000	Erie R. 1st. m. b.	100	160	Harlem R. R.	11¾
8,000	Erie R. 4 m. b. x in	68¾	100	do.	b60 11¾
1,000	Hud. Riv. R. 1st m	98	160	do.	11⅝
5,000	Ill. Freeld bds.	87	20	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	31
1,000	T. H. & A. 2d m.	40	100	do.	b30 32
2,000	La.C.&Mil. L.G.b.	34	50	do.	32
3,000	do.	33½	100	Reading Railroad	43¾
1,000	do.	33	850	do.	44½
5,000	M. & M. 2d m. 10 bs.	73	100	do.	s30 44¾
25	Bank of Commerce.	101¾	100	do.	s30 44⅝
5	do.	102	100	do.	s30 44¾
10	Fark Bank	96¼	100	do.	b30 45
20	Artisans' Bank	179	100	do.	c 45
40	Mechanics' Bank	110	5	Mich. Cen. R. R.	63
150	Canton Co.	22	50	do.	63½
25	Cary Improvnt. Co.	6	94	Mich S. & N. Ind. R.	22½
50	Ill. Cen. Railroad	93½	155	do.	22¼
50	do.	c 93¾	100	do.	b30 23
12	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	104½	150	do.	b60 23
150	do.	c 104	100	do.	23⅛
50	do.	s30 103¾	10	Mil. S. & N. Ia. pre st.	43¾
50	do.	s30 103¾	10	do.	43¼
195	Penn. Coal Co.	67½	150	do.	44
50	Cum. Coal Co.	16¾	15	Panama Railroad	106
100	do.	16⅝	50	do.	106½
100	do.	b60 17	9	Cl., Col. & Cin. R.	90
150	do.	16¾	20	go	91½
50	do.	16⅞	396	Gal. & Ch. R. R.	c 86¾
45	Pacific Mail S. Co.	77¾	250	do.	c 86¾
10	N. Y. Central R. R.	84¾	100	do.	b60 87
50	do.	s30 84	100	do.	s30 86
475	do.	s3 84¾	160	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	41¾
300	do.	84¾	100	do.	42
150	do.	c 84⅝	100	do.	s10 42
200	do.	s10 84¾	100	do.	42¾
400	do.	s10 84¾	100	Chi. & R. Isl. R. R.	73
600	Erie R. R.	s3 20⅜	75	do.	72⅝
100	do.	s3 20⅜	380	do.	72¾
500	do.	s30 20	50	do.	s30 72¾
25	do.	b30 20¾	200	do.	s10 72½
750	do.	s3 20¾	110	LaCrosse & Mil. R. R.	9
50	do.	s4 20¾			

Second Board.

$16,000	Mo. State 6s.	82½	500	Erie Railroad	20¾
10,000	do.	b30 82¾	100	do.	21¼
8,000	do.	82¾	500	do.	s60 20¾
6,000	E. R. R. 1st m. b.	100	300	Hud. Riv. R. R.	28¾
5,000	M. & M. 2d m. 10 b.	73½	100	do.	s30 28¾
5,000	L.C. & M. L. G. B.	33¾	500	do.	s30 28
4,000	do.	33¾	250	do.	29¼
100	Pacific M. St. Co.	78	100	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	23¾
60	Del. & Hud. Can. Co.	104	50	do.	23¾
200	do.	103¾	50	do.	23¾
50	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	43	100	do.	23¾
100	Mil. & Miss. R.	33	50	M. S. & N. I. p. s.	44¾
10	N. J. Railroad	132	5	Panama Railroad	106¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	s30 85½	100	do.	s60 106½
100	do.	85¼	100	Cleve. & Pitts. R. R.	74
50	do.	b10 85½	25	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	s3 73
200	do.	s3 85½	100	do.	s60 73
100	do.	s10 85¾	50	do.	73½
500	do.	s30 85	50	do.	73¾
100	do.	s20 85¼	150	do.	73
100	do.	85⅜	100	do.	b30 73
100	do.	85¼	100	do.	72¾
500	do.	86	100	do.	s30 72¾
122	Ill. Cent. R. R.	94	100	do.	s30 72¾
50	do.	s60 94			

Reported Sales by Auction.

$3,000	N. Indiana R. 7s	69¾	80 Mechanics' Bank 109¾
2,000	Keokuk City 8s	55¼	25 Artisans' Bank 79¾
6,000	St. Louis Co. 6s.	74	50 East River Bank 49¾
1,000	Hud. River R. 7s	61¼	100 Del. & Hud. Can'l Co 103
1,000	do.	61	50 Union Bank 108¼
2,000	Sacra'to City 10s	56¾	20 Lorrli'rd Fire In. Co. 139
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. 7s	88¾	24 Equitable Fire I. Co. 163
4,000	Chicago City 6s	81	5 Republic Fire In. Co. 99¼
6,000	Mar. & Cin. 7s. $10 a bd		10 Colum. Fire Ins. Co. 163¼
530	Sun Mu. In. Sc. '53	62½	5 Phenix Fire In. Co. 130
830	do.	56 50½	20 Bowery Fire In. Co. 180
380	G. W. M. In. Sc. '57	45¼	10 Artisans' Bank 79¾
3,000	Missouri 6s	80	5 Bk. of Republic 115
2,000	City of N. O. 6s	72	20 Nassau Bank 93
5,000	Mil. & Hor. R. 8s	54	20 Bull's Head Bank 80
2,000	Wat'n & Mad. R. 8s	20	10 National Bank 105¼
4,000	Watertown City 8s	35	20 St. Marks F. Ins Co. 111
350	Brooklyn City R. R.	9¼	30 Harmony F. In. Co. 90½
16	Third-av. R. R.	98	20 Metropolitan In. Co. 99
20	Wells, F. & Co.'s Ex.	45¼	25 Pacific M. S. Co. 77¾
120	N. Y. Con. Stage Co.	82	80 N. Y. & Harlem R. 11
80	do.	82½	60 Cons. Stage Co. 90

Thursday, April 8—P. M.

The supply of Money continues to rule easy, and the rates of interest are moderate, both on acceptable paper, and at call. The immediate demand from Merchants and Brokers is not equal to the ability and disposition of lenders, even at the comparatively low terms of 5@6 ℘ cent on short transactions, and 6@7 ℘ cent. on acceptable paper within 4 months; and several of the large Banks, after discounting freely for their correspondents in the South and West, have increased their purchases of Treasury Notes. Of the $11,000,000 issued by the Government, at rates varying from 3@6 ℘ cent., the New-York Banks are believed to have at present about $4,000,000, constituting part of their discount line. The Specie in the Sub-Treasury has run down since Monday morning $484,456, and the balance now stands $5,063,613. The next European steamer is the *Vanderbilt*, for Havre and Southampton, to sail on Saturday. The screw steamer *City of Baltimore* sails the same day for Liverpool. The Foreign Exchanges to-day are ¼@½ ℘ cent. lower on London.